

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### ATTORNEYS.

**ROBERT H. FOLGER**, Attorney at Law, 100 S. Commercial, Commissioner of the Board for New York and Pennsylvania, and Secretary Public Office second floor over, St. Louis's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

### BANKS.

**UNION NATIONAL BANK**, Massillon Ohio  
J. M. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

### HARDWARE.

**S. A. CONRAD & CO.**, Dealer in Foreign and S. Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

### MANUFACTORIES.

**RUSSELL & CO.**, manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, etc.

**MASSILLON ROLLING MILL**, Jos. Corn. & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Smith Iron.

**MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY**, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer bottles, Flasks, etc.

**MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO.**, Manufactures of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

### JEWELERS.

**C. F. VON KANEL**, East Side Jewelry Store, S. East Main street.

**JOSEPH GOLDMAN**, dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

**B. G. B.**

## The New... Catalogue...

Is being distributed. We want you to have a copy—will send it free, postpaid, soon as you send a request for it, with your name and address.

Book contains nearly 200 pages—lots of pictures—not a stale, uninteresting page in it—but a clear, concise analysis of how this store sells

## Choice Goods For Less Prices

that will interest your pocket-book. 50,000 copies printed—and that they're nearly all asked for already shows that people find it pays to keep in touch with this store's way of merchandising. Send us your name and address now.

Enclose a separate request for samples of nice, new American all wool suitings, 32 and 40 inches wide, 25c yard

—4000 yards of these—but none too many for the enthusiastic buying there'll be when this money's worth is known of—variety of styles—not a clumsy thread about them—choice neat effects ahead of any we've ever known of being sold at a quarter

A hundred styles choice Madras Gingham 12½c and 15c—32 inches wide. Large lines other good and pretty to fine wash goods 8c to 35c it will pay to write and see about.

**BOGGS & BUHL,**  
ALLEGHENY, PA.

## JOS. HORNE & CO.

### THE SWEET GIRL GRADUATE

Conjure up all the words in the dictionary and no sentence can be formed that is so particularly appropriate for the young girl about to graduate as the heading of this announcement.

We honor it—we honor the writer who brought it to light.

### FOR HER.

And there are a good many of "her" this year, we have some of the prettiest graduating dress fabrics ever graduated, eyes looked upon.

The time is growing apace, and as all our Spring and Summer fabrics are being sold at clearance prices—You will save big money by ordering now.

### White Materials.

at these materially reduced prices:

15 Cents a yard for Dotted Swisses, India Linons, 33 inch Organdies, value 18c and 20c a yard  
25 Cents a yard for White Mulls, Pin Dot Swisses, Organdies, French Nainsooks, value 30c and 35c.  
50 Cents a yard for Organdies, Fancy Figured and Dot Swisses, Mulls and Batistes, values 60c and 65c.

You can order these goods just as well through our Mail Order Department as you could buy them personally. May we hear from you

**525-527 Penn Ave.,**  
**PITTSBURG, PA.**

## REVOLUTION IS FEARED

The End of the Regency of Spain Believed to Have Begun.

### THE MONARCHY ATTACKED.

Deputy Salmeron Makes a Bitter Speech Against the Government—Wanted Information About the Spanish Defeat at Manila—Senator Sagasta's Reply Greeted With Angry Demonstrations—Resolutions Adopted in Honor of Those Killed at Cavite Battle—Rejected Great Britain's Offer to Protect the Chinese in the Philippine Islands.

VIENNA, May 4.—It is believed here that the Spanish dynasty is nearing the end.

LONDON, May 4.—Special dispatch from Brussels says high Spanish diplomatist there declares Spain is practically in state of revolution. The end of the regency has begun.

MADRID, May 4.—In the congress a "resolution of homage" in honor of those killed in the naval engagement off Cavite was adopted unanimously. The message from the queen regent was then adopted, the Republicans, Carlists and Conservatives voting in the negative.

The official account of Captain General Augusti's communication as to the offer of the British consul at Manila to place all Chinese subjects in the Philippines under the protection of the British flag, says:

"Captain General Augusti wires that the British consul called upon him to say that he would take the Chinese subjects in the Philippines under the British flag in order to safeguard their lives and property. The captain general added that a number of rich and influential Chinese at Manila had assured him that they were satisfied with the protection of Spain. Senator Moret, secretary of the colonies, replied to Captain General Augusti, that there was no reason to accept the protectorate which the British consul wished to exercise. The British consul's offer has been communicated to the powers."

The government apparently sees some deep laid machination on the part of Great Britain.

The Spanish government cannot accept the role offered it and rejects the proposition, at the same time informing the powers who are not disposed to allow Great Britain to protect China that they have a squadron in the far east themselves for that purpose.

The floors and galleries of the congress were crowded at the sitting and some lively scenes ensued. Senator Salmeron said that before questioning the government the house ought to pay its tribute of admiration to Spain's heroic sailors at Cavite, adding: "When it has been ascertained how much blood has been shed, and how much money expended, it will be necessary to establish the responsibility, attaching to the crown as well as to the least citizen."

Murmurs of protest followed this remark. The president of the chamber called Senator Salmeron to order, and directed his attention to the article of the constitution declaring the inviolability of the crown. Senator Salmeron continued, demanding information as to the defenses in Manila bay and insisting that this was the question which should be discussed. After the government had given its explanations he proceeded to criticize the monarchical government of the last half century, notably that of the restoration, declaring that they were responsible for the present situation.

Senator Salmeron demanded an explanation of the reverse the fleet sustained. Just at this moment General Weyler entered the chamber and seated himself between the Republican and Carlist groups. Salmeron continued, deploring the unpatriotic attitude of the Conservative, and attributed the country's ills to the "worn out regime, under which we live." He concluded: "We expend millions to maintain the monarchy, but have not enough to buy ironclads. Whoever will destroy the existing regime will be a patriot." This declaration was received with loud Conservative protests.

Sagasta made a determined reply, which was loudly applauded by a large majority of the chamber. He began by deploring the fact that the Spaniards were not united "in the present circumstances, when the country is involved in a war forced upon it." If it were ever criminal to attack the fatherland, he said, it was surely more so now. Enulogizing the men who had fallen in battle, he declared it imperative that Spaniards should show themselves energetic, and he appealed to all parties to unite. He begged the chamber to adopt the necessary war credit. "I ask it," he said, "in the name of the soldiers and in the name of the fatherland."

The Republicans and Carlists greeted Senator Sagasta with angry denunciations, shaking their fists and giving other marks of disapproval, while the Republicans and Monarchists exchanged not recriminations. But the debate itself fell short of expectations. Senator Sagasta's reserving the desired explanation deprived it of interest. The proclamation of martial law has caused much dissatisfaction, it being declared unnecessary, unless the government has information of a secret conspiracy. Sunday's demonstration was trivial, even compared with the trifling disturbances upon the occasion of the proclamation of the Cuban armistice. The newspapers are particularly discontented with the state of affairs existing in the mere mention of military operations is punishable severely.

General Weyler then accuses the Spanish government of weakness, and concludes with making pessimistic predictions regarding the future.

## "Old Glory" at Manila.

The American Flag Waves Over the Capital of Spain's Greatest Colony.

## SAMPSON'S FLEET HAS LEFT HAVANA.

A Big Naval Battle is Expected to Take Place Off the Coast of Porto Rico—A Mighty Fleet Sail From Cadiz, and Everything is Ready on This Side to Annihilate It—Great Excitement in the City of Madrid, and a Revolution Feared—British Warships at Santiago de Cuba—British Consul Released.

### "Old Glory" Waves Over Manila.

NEW YORK, May 4.—A special dispatch to the Journal from Hongkong says that a dispatch boat has just arrived from the Philippines with positive information that Manila had surrendered to Commodore Dewey, and that the United States flag was floating over the capital of Spain's greatest colony. With the destruction of batteries on Corregidor island, the American fleet had only the partially destroyed forts at Cavite to contend with, and they were soon silenced. A force of marines were landed to preserve order, and the officers of the fleet and the insurgent chiefs are now conferring on the terms of a provisional government.

### Sampson's Fleet Has Sailed.

KEY WEST, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—Rear Admiral Sampson's big fleet sailed today, and an important engagement is expected soon. Nothing is known as to its destination, but it is almost certain that it has gone to meet the Spanish fleet off the coast of Porto Rico. The squadron as it left here consisted of the Iowa and Indiana, battleships; the cruisers Cincinnati and Detroit, and the dispatch boat Mayflower. Off the coast of Cuba they will be joined by the monitors Puritan and Amphitrite, after which the sealed orders will be opened. All that Admiral Sampson knew up to the time that he left here was that he was to fill his coal bunkers to their fullest capacity and sail. The smaller vessels of the Atlantic squadron have been left to maintain the blockade of Havana.

### Intense Excitement at Madrid.

MADRID, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—The troubles at home are causing the government as much uneasiness as those abroad. The demonstrations last night proved conclusively that revolutionary agents are at work. The streets were paraded by mobs, shouting "Down with the Bourbons!" "Long live Don Carlos!" "Long live Weyler!" and "Long live the Republic!" A crowd of a thousand or more marched to the house of General Weyler and cheered him. He did not appear, and they went to the house of Premier Sagasta, where the ministry was in session, calling upon them to resign. There is a general belief that a cabinet crisis is imminent. The civil governor of the city announced his intention of resigning, saying that he could not maintain order with the forces at his disposal, whereupon martial law was proclaimed and the city turned over to General Daban, who received strict orders from the minister of war to maintain order.

### Martial Law in Valencia.

MADRID, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—Martial law has been declared throughout the province of Valencia. Serious disturbances have broken out there, and the government has taken prompt measures to suppress them. A state of siege has been established at Gijon, a fortified seaport on the bay of Biscay. Mobs were pillaging houses and rioting in the streets. It is almost certain that Premier Sagasta and the members of his ministry will tender their resignations to the Queen Regent today.

### Navy Officials Very Reticent.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—No news is given out here regarding the movements of Sampson's fleet after leaving Key West. It is believed here that a general bombardment of Havana and other fortified points will come first in order. Information has been received by the administration that the Spanish squadron has left the Cape Verde Islands to join the fleet at Cadiz, and the combined fleet will then sail for America.

### Philippine Insurgents Will Co-operate.

HONGKONG, May 4.—The chief of the Philippine insurgents, Aguinaldo, has been in consultation with the United States consul here and says the forces under him, about thirty thousand in number, will co-operate with Commodore Dewey in capturing the city of Manila, and has promised that he will obey all orders issued by the United States commander. Commodore Dewey told Consul Wildman, just before he sailed, that the last thing the Spaniards would do before surrendering would be to cut the cable.

### Busy Along the Cuban Coast.

KEY WEST, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—The gunboat Wilmington destroyed the Spanish fort east of Cojima. The Wilmington fired only a few shots, but they completely demolished the fortification. The torpedo boat Ericsson pursued the Spanish army along the beach, on their way from Havana to Matanzas, compelling them to keep well inland.

## ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

The President Sends in a Big List.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—The President sent a long list of army appointments to Congress today for confirmation. Among the appointments for major generals were Fitzhugh Lee, Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, J. H. Wilson, of Delaware, Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, all civilians and Joseph C. Breckenridge, Elwell S. Otis, John J. Coppinger, William R. Shafter, William M. Graham, James F. Wade, Henry C. Meritt, promoted from brigadiers.

The following colonels were made brigadiers: Thomas M. Anderson, John S. Poland, Charles E. Compton, Abraham K. Arnold, John C. Bates, Andrew S. Bunt, Simon Snyder, Hamilton S. Hawkins, Royal T. Frank, Jacob F. Kent, Samuel Sumner, Guy V. Henry, Francis T. Guenther, John I. Rodgers, Louis H. Carpenter, Samuel B. McYoung, John M. Bacon, Edward M. Wiliston, Henry W. Layton, George M. Randall, Theodore Schwan, William Ludlow, Adna R. Chaffee, George W. Davis, Alfred E. Bates, Charles Patrick Egan, and many others promoted to colonels and other offices of rank.

### NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—Senators Fairbanks and Turpie and Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, called on the President today. They secured the promise of the appointment of Captain William A. Shunk, of the Eighth cavalry, as inspector general or adjutant general on the staff of some major general. Captain Shunk is now at a Western post.

Senator Sewell did not resign as senator, but got leave of absence to serve as major general.

The secretary of the navy sent the House the naval deficiency estimate of twenty one millions dollars.

Colonel Dick succeeded today in having the Ohio regiments mustered in as originally organized.

### TO WELCOME WOODFORD.

NEW YORK, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—Most elaborate preparations are in progress for the reception of United States Minister Woodford, who is expected to arrive here Saturday.

### COAL FOR DEWEY.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—The government has secured the Pacific mail steamship City of Peking, and she will leave May 15 with coal for Dewey's fleet at Manila.

### RIOTS IN MADRID.

MADRID, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—A serious riot has taken place at the Talavera railway. A frenzied mob seized a railway train, burned several cars, and set fire to a number of buildings around the station. Troops were called out to disperse the crowd.

### Dewey's Brother.

MONTPELIER, Vt., May 4.—[By Associated Press]—Charles Dewey, president of the National Life Insurance Company, and a brother of Commodore Dewey, celebrated his golden wedding yesterday.

### An Anniversary Celebration.

NEW YORK, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the elevation to the Episcopate of the Most Reverend Michael Augustine Corrigan, today, was the occasion of the largest cathedral demonstration since the laying of the corner stone of St. Patrick's cathedral in 1869.

### The Dangers of Spring.

Which arise from impurities in the blood and a depletion of this vital fluid may be entirely averted by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine cures all spring humors, boils, eruptions and sores and by enriching and vitalizing the blood, it overcomes that tired feeling and gives vitality and vigor.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents.

Many People Cannot Drink Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

### Lot For Sale.

A bargain in real estate may be obtained, located in Green street, one lot removed from Waechter. It is lot No. 1884, and will be sold on easy terms. The title is guaranteed, and anyone desiring a site for a house will find the lot desirable. Inquire at Independent office.

### THE NEW ORLEANS ASSIGNED

It will Join Commodore Schley's Squadron.

NEWPORT NEWS, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—The cruiser Columbia has been detached from the Flying Squadron, and will become the flagship of Commodore Howell, in the Northern patrol squadron. The New Orleans, Captain Folger, will take the place of the Columbia in Commodore Schley's fleet. The order for this important change was received from the secretary of war Monday night.

### NEWS FOR WASHINGTON.

A Revenue Cutter on the Way to Hongkong.

HONGKONG, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—The revenue cutter McCullough, from Manila, was sighted at Miers Bay, forty miles out, but the neutrality laws will prevent her landing, as she evidently bears messages from Commodore Dewey to Washington. It is believed that some one from the McCullough will effect a landing during the night, but no advices are expected until after midnight.

### TROUBLE PREDICTED.

The Occupation of the Philippines May Cause It.

LONDON, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—Leading papers here predict trouble over the Philippine islands, and fear that all the European powers may become involved. As a result there may be an alliance of the English speaking nations, and the question will be settled by arbitration.

### WILL PARDON HART.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—President McKinley today announced that he would soon pardon Captain John D. Hart, of the filibustering steamer Laurada, now serving a two years' sentence in the penitentiary. Hart was very successful in landing expeditions in Cuba, and his thorough knowledge of the coast would make his services as a pilot of much value to Admiral Sampson.

### CAUGHT A SPY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—The report of the capture of a Spanish spy on board the cruiser St. Paul, last night, has been confirmed. Captain Sigbee has him locked up in a cell, but will give no information further than the fact that a Spanish spy was caught in the magazine room of his vessel.

### NEWS FROM THE OREGON.

BUNKER AVES, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—The United States battleship Oregon, and the gunboat Marietta sailed from Rio Janeiro today. The dynamite cruiser Niechtheroy, formerly of the Brazilian navy but now belonging to the United States, will follow them.

### THE CONSUL RELEASED.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—The trouble at Santiago de Cuba has been settled by the Spanish authorities releasing the British consul. No further trouble is expected, and the English warships will not go there at present.

### Chartered Two Boats.

NEW YORK, May 4.—[By Associated Press]—The Associated Press today chartered two more fast dispatch boats, to be used in gathering war news.



## CONTROL OF WEEDS

An Interesting Article on the Forms, Plagues and Tests.

The "Weeds and their Destruction" impresses me as not judiciously treating the subject. It starts with the assumption that "weeds are the greatest pests on the farm." Consider the effect on agriculture had we no plants to grow but the few we wish to cultivate, as grain or grass. Smaller and larger areas are continually being dropped from tillage, and were we without weeds, these areas would soon be denuded and consigned to poverty and desolation.

I prefer to assume that "every creature of God is good," coupling with it the fact of man's obligation "to dress and to keep" his heritage. The plants of our woods and the natural meadows have their appointed bounds. None are allowed to crowd out others; but when the soil is brought under tillage they disappear. The weeds of our cultivated lands have followed civilized man around the world, and it were both reverential and philosophic to find in them not enemies, but friends.

I know not from what part of our country the standard is taken for comparing American with European agriculture. Certainly not from the region embracing southeastern Pennsylvania. Here our general crops average twenty bushels of wheat, fifty of corn and one and one-half tons of hay per acre. Favorable conditions extend these figures to forty bushels of wheat, seventy of corn and above two tons of hay. Potatoes and oats are more dependent upon the season. When our field crops fall below the above average, it is seldom referable to weeds. We sometimes see neglected gardens and truck patches, but a corn field choked with weeds is a very rare sight. The prevailing plant to take possession of our uncultivated ground is the rag-weed—*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*. This is so tenacious that it would completely occupy our plowed land but for after cultivation. The time to destroy it is soon after the seeds have sprouted. A few strokes with a sharp, light harrow effect this, no patented weeder is needed.

The cultivation with various harrows that destroy the weeds is only what is needed to pulverize the soil; but I have sometimes thought the young plants of our hoed crops would fail of sufficient culture did not the coming weeds hurry on our action. Of course this culture to be effective must have the favoring conditions of drying weather. I can well understand that when clouds and rain are continuous at this time of year the destruction of the weed crop must be a failure.

I suppose that nine-tenths of the total crop of weeds that infest our cultivated ground here is rag-weed. We have several others of simultaneous growth, as chenopodium, amarantus, verbasum, datura, etc., but the timely treatment outlined above suffices for all of them. A few docks, burdocks, Canada thistles, horse nettles, etc., require special treatment. And we have the morning-glory, the abutilon and others, that were left to produce seed in neglected ground, require years of care to germinate and destroy the last of the crop of seeds in the soil. Daisies and carrots would thrive here, but they so readily yield to culture that we have only to put the ground in order and seed it well with grass to keep them out of our pasture and hay.—L. Bolderston, in Country Gentleman.

### A Popular Flower.

A magnificent new variety of this popular flower and one of the finest hardy plants ever introduced. It is of vigorous growth, erect, graceful habit, with tall stems, covered with num-



Campanula.

erable bell-shaped flowers of immense size, and of clear porcelain blue. Of the easiest culture and blooms freely all summer. It is well worthy of high praise.

### Hens Not Laying.

Winter is a season of the year when birds do not incubate, hence they do not lay eggs. The hen, though domesticated, is not entirely exempt from her natural instincts. She is prompted to begin laying when the conditions for raising her young are most favorable, and if she lay during the winter season it will be due to warmth, systematic management, and an approach to the conditions of spring. If the hens are not now laying they will do so in spring, as soon as the warm days begin, giving good results for their idleness in winter. It may be mentioned, also, that the long rest of winter should prepare them for spring work, and when they begin they should lay persistently. It is in winter, however, when prices are high that eggs are desired, but it is well known that if old hens moult early, they will not lay before winter approaches, and if they do not begin early in winter they do not, as a rule, begin until early in spring.

Whether fertilizing materials are applied broadcast, in the drill or in the hill, they should be well incorporated with the soil before planting by the use of the harrow, plow or hoe. Unfermented manures should not be applied immediately, but either composted or spread over the ground some time before it is to be occupied by the crop, otherwise they may affect the crop disastrously.

## THE HEAVIEST RAINS

Extracts from the Bulletin Prepared by the Chief of the Weather Bureau.

"Rainfall of the United States" is the title of a bulletin prepared by Alfred J. Henry, chief of the direction of Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau. The report has this to say concerning cloudbursts:

"The most violent rains, and at the same time those of which least is known, are the so-called cloudbursts of the mountains and arid regions of the West. These storms are not confined to any particular State or region, but may occur in mountainous localities throughout the entire territory bounded by the British possessions on the north, the Mexican border on the south, the foothills of the Rockies on the east, and the Sierras on the west."

"In the true cloudburst the rain seems to pour down rather than fall in drops. It often happens that the downpour occurs over narrow basins or on mountain slopes whose outlets are canyons or gorges leading to a valley or plain below. In such cases almost the entire amount of water quickly finds its way into the drainage channel, and as a result a wave of water rushes down the outlet with great velocity, and in sufficient volume to destroy everything in its path. Such a flood wave almost swept away the town of Eureka, Nevada, in 1874, and caused a loss of fifteen lives. A far greater disaster occurred in Bear Creek Canon, Colorado, in July, 1896, when thirty lives were lost, and property valued at more than one hundred thousand dollars was destroyed."

"The amount of rain that falls in one of these torrential downpours has never been ascertained. A cloudburst passed over the edge of the little town of Palmetto, Nevada, in August, 1890. A rain gauge that was not exposed to the full intensity of the storm caught 8.80 inches of water in an hour. In August, 1891, two storms passed over Campo, Cal., within a few minutes of each other. The second storm was a veritable cloudburst. The observer succeeded in measuring the rainfall of the first shower and a portion of the second. Eleven and a half inches were measured within an hour. The rain gauge and support were carried away by the torrent of water, and the full record of the storm was not obtained."

### Jews and Jewesses of Salonica.

In the true ghetto, in the noisome heart of the town, where the cobbled streets run slimy and the people chatter with the butchers for the reuse of the slaughter-house and chicken block, you see the unchanged Jew of the middle ages. Be he bearded grand-sire or tiny boy, he wears a long loose gabardine to his heels, and the fez of his masters. If he is well-to-do, the may be of silk, but it could not more surely be soiled and greasy if the law required it so. With marriage this survivor of the dark ages grows a beard, full and thick and grizzled in the old men, wiry and black and very sparse in the younger heads of families. This is how it is in East Broadway and Chicago and Berlin; but when you look upon the wives and daughters in Salonica's ghetto you see mediaeval characters who have stood in the east but sent no representatives abroad. These Jewesses love display and court admiration. They are much fairer than the men, milky skinned, with a pale pink flush, as if they were hot-house bred. Their clothes are gay, red, green and blue being their favorite colors and the married women all wear décolleté bodices fashioned very low in front, and showing a fancy shirt of embroidery and lace, which either reveals the mould of their forms or makes startling exposures of the forms themselves. Their chests are always quite bare. This in a land where the other women expose nothing but their eyes is all the more astonishing. On their crowns the Jewish matrons wear very showy, often beautiful, head-dresses, composed of a cap of red, green or yellow silk or cloth, that is carried down the back of the head in a bag that envelopes their tresses. Often these bags are finished at the bottom with heavy gold braid.—Julian Ralph, in Harper's Magazine.

### Sea Shells That Explode.

A contributor to the National Druggist describes the curious phenomena of explosive sea shells. He says: Walking along the beach on Mobile Bay, a young woman, a relative of the writer, picked up a handful of little shells, left by the tide, and among them several snails of a small marine "snail," the largest of which was probably a half-inch in diameter, and the smallest some three-eighths of an inch. She dropped them into her pocket, and forgot all about them until several days afterward, when an unpleasant odor in her wardrobe attracted her attention to them. On taking them out of her pocket some fell on the floor and in recovering them she placed her foot on one. The act was followed by an explosion, quite sharp, and loud enough to be heard all over the floor on which her room is. Astonished, she concluded to try another, and the same result followed.

The shells were then brought to the writer, who, on examination, found the mouth of each firmly closed by a membrane of greater or less thickness, formed by the drying of the animal slime. This had probably occurred soon after removal from the moisture of the beach, and the little inhabitant of the shell dying, the gases of decomposition had quite filled its internal space. On exerting a little pressure by squeezing the shell between two blocks of wood, quite a loud explosion was produced, the fragments of the shell being thrown several feet. Subsequently, on trying the experiment, out of a dozen shells only two failed to explode.

### Oldest House in the United States.

The oldest house in America is in St. Augustine, Fla. In 1564 it was built by the monks of the Order of St. Francis and the whole of the solid structure is composed of coquina, a combination of sea shells and mortar, which is almost totally indestructible. When Francis Drake sacked and burned the town this was the only house left in the trail of destruction. It has been purchased by the well known antiquarian, J. W. Henderson, who will make it his winter residence.—Grand Rapids Herald.

## Don't Invite Sickness

Which is better, to thoroughly cleanse and purify the blood just now, or make yourself liable to the many dangerous ailments which are so prevalent during summer? Impurities have been accumulating in the blood all winter, and right now is the time to get rid of them. A thorough course of Swift's Specific is needed to cleanse the blood and purify the system, tuning up and strengthening it all over. Those who take this precaution now are comparatively safe all summer; but to neglect it is to invite some form of sickness which is so common during the trying hot season. It is now that a course of Swift's Specific

## S.S.S. For the Blood

will accomplish so much toward rendering the system capable of resisting the evil influences which are so liable to attack it during the summer when sickness is so abundant. It is the best tonic and system-builder on the market, because it is a real blood remedy and is made solely to search out and remove all impurities, and supply an abundance of pure, rich and red blood. S. S. S. is made exclusively of roots and herbs, and is Nature's own remedy. It is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other mineral. Be sure to get S. S. S. There is nothing half as good.

## Purify the Blood

\$50 reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders, that cannot be cured by Morrow's Kidney Pills, the great scientific discovery for shattered nerves and thin impoverished blood. Prepared in yellow tablets; six a box at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by HENRY MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops, SPRINGFIELD, O. Write for testimonials.

## FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDGE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berth. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamer on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "So. Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrative descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

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One hundred page book, descriptive of resources and capabilities of the soil contiguous to the line of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD. Keokuk, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and West Florida by counties. Write C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

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On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile. For information, County Map Folders, etc. address, JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

A man told his wife she grew more beautiful every day. She kissed him and then destroyed her looking glass with an axe. He inquired the reason. "I hate a liar," she said.—Current Literature.

"I have here," said the caller, "a poem advocating peace." "I suppose," asked the editor, "that you honestly and sincerely desire peace?" "Yes, sir," "Then burn the poem."—Philadelphia North American.

"Here is such a pretty little story in the paper about how Edison came to marry. He—I wish some of those bright young journalists would explain how I came to marry."—Indianapolis Journal.

"She doesn't make him a very good wife, after all."

"Strange, isn't it?"

"Well, she's a daughter of Eve, you know."

"Ah, another case of mother-in-law." "Alfonso," said Mrs. Midas, "here is a heading in this paper that says, 'I Had One Wife Too Many.' The rest of the article is torn off. Aow many wives do you think the brute had?" "One, probably," was Midas' prompt reply.—Detroit Free Press.

"I doesn' reckon dat yoh's gwinter ght you'all's pay fum dat ar' concern," said the colored porter. "Why not?" asked the collector. "They have some assets." "Yes, sur. Dey has some. But dey isn't equal to dah unreliability."—Washington Star.

### HIDDEN BEAUTY

Is often revealed in the human face by the removal of some disfiguring skin disease, pimples, eczema, freckles or eruptions. To do this quickly and make the skin smooth and healthy use

### Heiskell's Ointment

To keep the complexion clear, fresh and beautiful, removing all minor blemishes, use constantly

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MRS. M. E. CEIB, Of Canton, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

March 10, 1898.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO., Columbus, O.  
GENTS—I have purchased a box of WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES from E. L. Jansen, druggist, Canton, O., and used them for indigestion and constipation. I was all run down and had that tired feeling. They have given me wonderful relief. I have gained seven pounds in a few weeks, and I would not be without WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES.

Yours truly,

MRS. M. E. CEIB, 1145 Arch St.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

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but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profit. Ship anywhere for examination. Every thing warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness, Top Buggies \$35 to \$70. Surreys, \$50 to \$125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagons, etc., Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.

No. 77. Surrey Harness. Price, \$15.00. As good as sells for \$25.

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Artistic shades producing pleasing effects. Color Card, Pamphlet, "Exterior Decoration," etc., mailed on request.

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A Show of Rare Features, Thursday, May 12

All Absolutely New Ones Massillon, One day only.

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The Only Really High-Class Amusement Aggregation that Can or Will Visit You This Season.

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In Every Sense of the World's Foremost Show for the Home, the Individual, the Community and the Nation.

### DOUBLE MORE

For the One and Usual Price of Admission than You Have Ever Seen, or would Dream of Asking. And Its Claims, Promises and

### All Its Advertisements Are Absolutely True!

IT CONCENTRATES A THOUSAND WONDERS, AND EACH A SHOW. It controls the most capital; has the most wild beasts, horses and performers; employs the most people; pitches the biggest tents; runs the biggest trains; owns the biggest features; pays the biggest salaries.

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Two Performances Only, at 2 and 8 P. M.

Admission to Everything, 50 Cents. Children Under 9 Years Half Price. Doors Open an Hour Earlier

Seating Capacity 15,000, 25 Uniformed Ushers, Numbered Coupon, Actually Reserved Seats, on Sale at E. F. Bahney's Bookstore, No. 20 East Main Street.

### TAKE DUE ADVANTAGE OF THE LOW EXCURSION RATES.



# THE TEAM'S FIRST GAME

Canton and Massillon Meet at Mahaffey Park.

## ABUNDANCE OF HITS AND ERRORS.

Although the Goodharts were in Wretched Condition to go on the Diamond, They Nearly Defeat the Well Practiced Canton Lads—Future of the Massillon Team.

The Goodharts were in no condition to play baseball, Sunday, and they knew it, for not a man had had a bat in his hands this season and none had done any field work. But they would go to Mahaffey Park, where the Canton league team, which has been practicing for weeks, was waiting for them. The crowd in attendance was worth about \$130, and was constituted of Massillonians to the extent of one-half. For four innings everybody thought it was Massillon's game, the score being 4 to 1, but when the tables turned it was with a vengeance. The Goodharts surprised themselves by playing phenomenal ball for the first few innings, but their lack of practice in the end defeated them. Still, their fielding was as good as their opponents', only the latter's errors were not quite as costly.

Ray Markel captained the team, and he set the boys an example by knocking out a home run and making a sensational one-hand catch. Bullach distinguished himself by making a long run and getting a fly that would have been worth a score or two if he had not reached it. Stark caught an excellent game. Only three hits were made off Jones, and he had the Canton people at his mercy in the early part of the game. Heyman's arm was not in good condition, although he promptly struck out three men upon taking the box in the sixth inning. The score in detail follows:

Goodharts.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bullach, 2b.....	4	2	1	1	1	0
Delaney, ss.....	4	2	1	3	4	1
Stark, c.....	4	2	1	6	1	0
Markel 3b.....	5	3	3	3	1	2
Heyman, p and rf.....	5	0	1	0	1	0
Bullach, lf.....	5	0	1	7	1	2
Noid, cf.....	5	0	2	2	1	1
Gove, lf.....	4	0	0	1	0	1
Jones, p and rf.....	4	0	0	1	1	1
Totals.....	40	9	10	27	11	8
Canton.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Middleton, ss.....	5	1	3	1	3	8
Anderson, cf.....	4	1	1	1	0	0
Drum, rf.....	5	2	0	1	0	0
Williams, 2b.....	6	1	1	2	2	1
Hammond 3b.....	5	2	1	1	0	1
Quisser, c.....	5	1	1	0	0	0
Lyons, lf.....	4	2	1	10	0	1
Leather, lf.....	4	4	2	4	0	0
Bell, p.....	4	0	1	1	5	1
Totals.....	42	14	11	27	10	8

Goodharts:  
Runs—4 0 2 0 0 1 0 2 0-9  
Hits—2 0 3 1 1 0 1 2 0-10  
Canton:  
Runs—0 0 1 0 4 1 5 3 0-14  
Hits—0 0 0 8 2 3 3 0-11  
Two-base hits.—Bullach, Middleton, Williams, Quisser, Hallman.  
Home run.—Markel.  
Stolen bases.—Anderson, Quisser.  
First base on balls.—Off Heyman 4, off Jones 1, off Bell 1.  
Hit by pitched ball.—Anderson, Lyons, Gove.  
Struck out.—By Heyman 8, by Bell 6—Quisser, Lyons, Anderson, Markel 2, Jones 2, Heyman 2.  
Wild pitch.—Bell 1.  
Innings pitched.—By Heyman 8, by Jones 6, by Bell 9.  
His.—Off Heyman 8 off Jones 3, off Bell 10.  
Umpire.—Humball, of Canton.

## MASSILLONIANS WIN PROMOTION

Harry Curley, the Youngest Man in Company L, Writes to The Independent.

CAMP BUSHNETT, COLUMBUS, April 30.—I thought that I would take time to write a few lines to say that the Massillon boys are all in one tent, that our meals are one piece of bread about as thick through as a fence post, one piece of meat that is so fat you can hardly eat it, bread without any butter, potatoes and corn put on top of each other, a cup of coffee that tastes like tar, and one boiled potato with the hide on and no salt. You will see that it is not very pleasant eating, but I guess we will have to be happy just the same. The pay is the same as in camp, \$2 per day. We go out twice a day to drill about four hours. You must be on guard all night—that is, in turn. Our camp is about in the middle of company L: we are the first battalion of the Eighth regiment. We got promoted yesterday from the second. We took the honors at Akron for being the best drilled company. The Massillon boys are Clark, Dulabahn, Tobin, Howard, Leslie, Rennie and myself. Clark says he gets sick when it comes meal time, on account of such good grub. Dulabahn eats and says that these are good meals. Tobin says he is getting so fat that he can hardly stand. Howard has sore feet. Leslie is the crackjack of the regiment. Rennie is the best natured fellow in the company. As for myself, you will not know me when I come back: I will weigh about 200 pounds. There are about 8,000 of us in camp. We had a five-mile march to get to where we are. The other day some of the fellows went into a pie store and took everything in sight. The camp is very orderly: there is nothing to drink within a mile. This soldiering is more work than play, and it is looking more like war every day. HARRY CURLEY.

Guide to Washington, D. C.—Sent Free to Teachers and Tourists.

It contains special information about places of interest, also complete and comprehensive map of the National Capital, time of through trains to Washington via Pennsylvania Short Lines, and reduced rates over that route for the National Educational Association meeting in July. Just the thing for teachers and any one going to Washington. Address C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. A., Cleveland, O., enclosing 2 cent stamp. The Guide is worth much more.

The languor so common at this season is due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures it by enriching the blood.

# OFFICERS ELECTED.

Final Session of the Bi-County Teachers Association.

The final session of the bi-county teachers' association was held on Saturday afternoon in the high school hall. An excellent paper on "School Rhetoricals" was read by Miss Eudora Kieffer, of Wooster, and was discussed by Messrs. W. A. McBane, of Orrville, A. B. Oberlin and John Ellis, of Massillon, and Prof. Elias Compton, of Wooster. An interesting paper was then read on "The Value of Child Study" by Prof. Compton and discussed by Miss Olive Smith, of Massillon.

The rest of the programme was deferred until the next meeting. The report of the committee on organization was, in substance, as follows: The organization is to be known as the Stark-Wayne Bi-County Teacher's Association. Two meetings will be held each year, in the spring and fall, in the counties alternately. The officers will consist of a president, secretary and four additional members constituting an executive committee; these officers to be evenly distributed between the two counties. Officers elected on Saturday were as follows: President, J. B. Mohler, Orrville; secretary, L. L. Weaver, of Alliance; executive committee, John M. Sarver, of Canton, Wm. Johns, of Massillon, R. A. Leisy, of Marshallville, and Charles Haupt, of Wooster.

## NEWS OF LOCAL COURTS.

A Runaway Sent to Louisville by the Mayor.

## NEW POLICEMAN GO ON DUTY.

Edward Zellar, Aged Twelve Years, Tells Mayor Wise a Tale of an Experience with Tramps—Assault and Battery Case—William McKinnon Fails to Appear.

Edward Zellar told Mayor Wise Sunday afternoon, that he was 12 years old and that he had been stolen from home by tramps, who were waiting at that moment to cut his heart out if he did not return laden with good things to eat and drink. He said he was the nephew of Grant Kellerman, of Mansfield, with whom he lived. The uncle was communicated with, and he instructed the local authorities to send the boy to the orphan's home at Louisville, from which institution he recently ran away. Young Zellar was sent to that place this afternoon. The policemen were notified of what the lad said concerning the tramps, but a thorough search failed to reveal the presence of any in the town.

Mrs. Reinhardt Klotz has made affidavit against Owen Lynch, charging assault and battery. The hearing will likely take place before Mayor Wise tomorrow.

The three new policemen went on duty Sunday night. Wittmann was given beat No. 1, which is the square; Wissmar, beat No. 3, the fourth ward; Brownsberger, beat No. 5, Smoky Hollow.

William McKinnon, the Mercer county man who took liberties with postal affairs, having escaped from the Canton jail recently, also escaped the hearing he was to have had before United States Commissioner Folger.

## THE MAY TERM BEGINS.

Common Pleas Court Judges Resume Work Today.

CANTON, May 2.—The May term of common pleas court began this morning, court being in session in both rooms and Judges McCarty and Taylor presiding. The motion dockets were disposed of then the assignments for the week, including twenty-five cases each, were taken up. Immediately after court opened Judge McCarty appointed Miss Belle Norwood official court stenographer for a term of two years and Fred Marbe as her assistant. The Massillon cases assigned for trial this week are J. H. Hunt vs. Dominick Tyler and others, and Mount's administrator vs. Jacob Geib, treasurer of Stark county.

The grand jury is in session today and will continue until a long list of cases have been investigated. It is understood that Canton saloon keepers are anxiously awaiting developments, as a number of indictments are expected for violation of the Sunday closing law.

Inventory, appraisement and sale bill have been filed in the estate of John Gruissi, of Sugar Creek township.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of John Ulerich, of Perry township.

A final account has been filed in the assignment of W. E. Heffner, of Canton. Private sale of real estate has been ordered in the estate of Jacob Barr, of Sugar Creek township.

## A Cheap Farm and a Good One.

Do you want a good farm where you can work outdoors in your shirt sleeves for ten months in the year, and where your stock can forage for itself all the year round? If so, write to P. Sid Jones, Passenger Agent, Birmingham, Ala., or Dr. R. B. Crawford, Traveling Passenger Agent, 6 Rookery Building, Chicago, Ill. Do you want to go down and look at some of the garden spots of this country? The Louisville & Nashville Railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of every month, with excursions at only two dollars over one fare for round trip tickets. Write C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Do you want to read about them before you go? Then send ten cents in silver or postage stamps for a copy of "Garden Spots" to Mr. Atmore.

## For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

# A WORD WITH HUSBANDS.

Give Your Wife a Little Praise Once in a While and See How It Works.

"If husbands only knew, or, if knowing, only cared, how very much their words and manners affect the temperance of the home world, they would never by word or deed leave it enshrouded in gloom," argues Mrs. A. M. Marriott in an article entitled "Praise Your Wife" in Woman's Home Companion. "To most wives the husband is the sun around which every thought revolves. There is scarcely an instant in which his presence is not felt as she goes about her work or even when at rest. If she is preparing the meals, the way John likes this or that or some remark he has made about some article of food is recalled to mind. If she looks about her, she sees his hats and coats hanging on the hooks, and the hats invariably wear the same expression John's face wore when he left in the morning—a jolly, good humored look if he went away pleasant; if angry, a gruff, defiant, attend to your own business air takes the place of the so lately gentle pliable shapes in felt and fairly bristle with wrath over some trifle, but still enough to obscure the sun in the little world for many a weary day, perchance, ere it is seemingly forgotten.

"There is no true woman but will repay her husband over and over again for kind, thoughtful treatment. He is ready to call her childish, and she may seem so to him; but one thing is sure—a woman never forgets.

"All little deeds of love or thoughtfulness sown by his hand yield a certain and abundant harvest. She may love her home better than any other spot on earth, yet she sometimes gets so weary of the daily routine of never ending duties that fall to her lot that she cannot help an occasional feeling of envy for those who have more time for recreation, for going abroad, for all the little things dear to the heart of every woman, but which the stern hand of duty most effectually debars her from enjoying. Still, for all that, she would not for the whole world exchange places, even if she could, with any other woman, leaving home and John—dear old John—as the price of her freedom from care.

"If your wife has been a faithful and true wife to you, tell her so. Do not think it lowers your manliness any to let her know that she still has a place in your affections. She has toiled early and late for you and your children, through sickness and health, and self denial has grown to be her motto. It takes but little from her loved ones to make her happy, so do not begrudge her a word of praise now and then as her just reward, and of far more value to her starving heart than gold. There are some things which money can never buy, and wounds which it cannot heal, but love levels all obstacles, overcomes all difficulties and immeasurably sweetens life."

## The Basis of Credit.

A man's past record, with but few exceptions, should determine the question of his eligibility for credit in the future. If he has been slow pay in the past, he will probably be slow pay in his next purchases. If he has been prompt and satisfactory, he will likely be the same again. As an instance I might mention a case which recently came under my notice. A trader who had gradually got to be slow and unsatisfactory was compelled to assign. His failure was not due to any misfortune, such as fire or flood, but seemed the natural consequence of his incompetence and lack of management. A wholesale house which had been supplying him lost heavily, but compromised, and as he continued they still sold him, but on 30 days' time. For awhile he promptly attended to his payments, but after a time he got slower and slower, and as he was a liberal buyer and his purchases were allowed to accumulate he soon owed a bill far larger than his means would warrant. As this dragged along for some years a compromise was granted upon this indebtedness also. Still he clung to his old creditor and again ordered goods, promising to send the money within 30 days. But his past record was too much even for so lenient a creditor. He was told plainly that he would get no more goods on credit and that if he ordered anything cash must accompany the order in every case. Now, a man of this stamp is a positive detriment to a man who pays his bills. After thus being refused credit by the old house he will try and get it elsewhere and no doubt will succeed. But if his record is known it should be a final answer to the question of granting him credit.—Hardware.

## A Great Polyglot.

Solomon Caesar Malan habitually conversed with his children in Latin, but on his deathbed, when Solomon, his son, began to recite a psalm in the familiar Vulgate of his youth, the dying man, scholar to the last, muttered: "Non ita, non ita! Hebraice;" so the son repeated it in Hebrew. He could for that matter, just as well have said it in Coptic or Chinese, for to him all tongues came naturally. At 18 he could write in 13 languages, oriental and European, and among his published works we find translations from the Arabic, Persian, Syriac, Ethiopic, Hebrew, Coptic, Armenian, Georgian, Mongol, Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Greek, Russian, Welsh and Gothic. He is said to have learned to speak Armenian fluently in a fortnight, and he preached in Georgian to a Georgian congregation in the cathedral of Kutais.—Saturday Review.

## An Undesirable Dog.

"What do you think of the dog?" asked the owner. The dog faulter merely glanced at him and then shook his head. "He might do pretty well in the country somewhere or pretty far out in the suburbs," he said, "but he isn't homely enough to ever bring much of a price among the dog owners of the fashionable world."—Chicago Post.

His Mother (profoundly shocked)—Johnny! Johnny! You will break my heart! That is the most dreadful language I ever heard a little boy use! Johnny—We're playing street cars, Mamma. I'm the motorman, an' Ben's drivin' a coal wagon an' won't get out of my way.—Chicago Record.

"The next living picture, ladies and gentlemen," chanted the barker, as he drew the curtain, revealing a lady wrapped in thought and looking the other way, "is called 'Retaliation.' So called, ladies and gentlemen, on account of the lady's striking back."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Herbert," asked the young wife timidly, "is this the kind of mince pie your mother used to make?" "No, dear," answered the young husband. "My mother never made mince pies. She was a health reform lecturer." And Herbert helped himself to a second cut.—Chicago Tribune.

Horrid! Parent—Marie, your doll rags cover the whole floor. What am I to do? Unconcerned Daughter—Step around them, mamma. Make way for the litter of the noble Marie! Parent (sotto voice)—That's what comes of letting her read "Quo Vadis!"—Chicago Tribune.

"Don't be afraid," said the owner of the very attenuated dachshund. "He won't hurt you." "I can't help being suspicious of him," was the reply. "If he is good-natured, why doesn't he wag his tail when I go to pat his head?" "He will pretty soon. You know it takes thought even some little time to travel."—Washington Star.

## NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

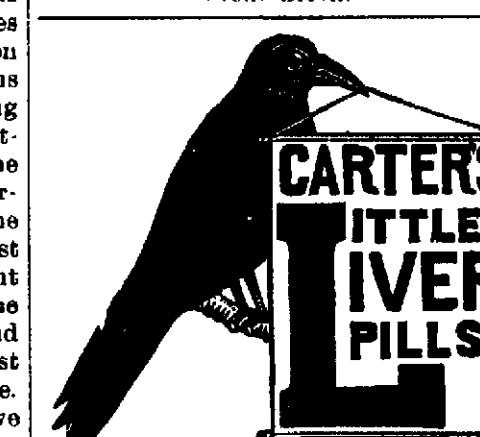
"Will you kindly allow me," writes Miss MARY E. SAUNDERS, of Jobstown, N. J., to Mrs. Pinkham, "the pleasure of expressing my gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking your Compound? I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration and general debility, caused by failing of the womb. It seemed as though my back would never stop aching. I could not sleep. I had dull headaches. I was weary all the time, and life was a burden to me. I sought the seashore for relief, but all in vain. On my return I resolved to give your medicine a trial. I took two bottles and was cured. I can cheerfully state, if more ladies would only give your medicine a fair trial they would bless the day they saw the advertisement, and there would be happier homes. I mean to do all I can for you in the future. I have you alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am very grateful."



For Bargains, Call at Office of James R. Dunn Stone Block.



For Bargains, Call at Office of James R. Dunn Stone Block.



SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price. Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.



Which do you wear most

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

Best for cleaning everything. Largest package—greatest economy.

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

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Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats acute diseases, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. Dr. Kutchin has treated over 15,000 cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which have been cured. He has cured the highest cases of Blindness, Deafness, and a Large Number of Invalids for Life. Now they see and hear, and are able to do their own work. He has cured Scurvy, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Neuritis, and all the ailments of the blood. He has cured all the ailments of the blood, and all the ailments of the blood, and all the ailments of the blood.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had a whole life of study and experience in his profession, and has attained the highest rank in the medical profession. He has been a member of the Medical College of Ohio, and has graduated with the highest honors. He has been a member of the American Medical Association, and has been a member of the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons. He has been a member of the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons, and has been a member of the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whoever is known that Dr. Kutchin is stopping at a place, crowds gather to consult him, and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different ailments of the body, and the patient himself tells him whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT.

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady. The child does not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and affords the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can continue to work, or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure. Without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Cure, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhea, Leucorrhea, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth, or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedied. Dr. Kutchin quickly cures Cancer, Fibroid and Polypoid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

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Consultation, Examination and Advice, Free.

Return visits made every 28 days.

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# THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
55 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1862.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1867.  
SUNDAY FOUNDED IN 1890.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.  
FARMERS TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON  
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-  
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1898.

Now it is Admiral Sampson's turn to  
show what the Atlantic squadron can do.

Spain may have no definite informa-  
tion as to the whereabouts of her Atlan-  
tic squadron, but she knows where the  
fleet sent against Commodore Dewey is.

The rejoicing of crowds in Madrid, on  
Sunday, over "Spain's great naval vic-  
tory," must have been somewhat temper-  
ed with wonder that so many Spanish  
warships were lost in the conflict.

After the battle of Bull Run the Pen-  
sylvania reserves remained in camp al-  
most a year getting into shape for  
further action. No well equipped army  
can be prepared for the serious business  
of war in a week or a month.

In these stirring war times but little  
interest is manifested in the industries of  
the country outside of those engaged in  
the manufacture of munitions of war.  
However, the news that the Schenectady  
locomotive works have orders for twelve  
first-class locomotives for use on roads  
being built in Japan, and the Baldwin  
shops are working day and night on an  
order for fifteen, to go to Egypt, is  
interesting, at least, as evidence of the  
superiority of American machinery over  
that of other countries.

There is no indication that the govern-  
ment has abandoned its intention of oc-  
cupying a Cuban port with a military  
force of 5,000 men. Preparations for  
the departure of the expedition this week  
have not been discontinued, and within  
a few days the proposed base of supplies  
will probably be strongly established  
somewhere on the Cuban coast. It is al-  
together likely also that within the same  
short time the armies of the insurgents  
will be provided with a better equip-  
ment of arms and ammunition than they  
have possessed since the breaking out of  
war on the island.

Although the recent American victory  
off the Philippine islands is considered  
by many as pointing to a speedy termi-  
nation of hostilities, President McKinley  
does not put any faith in this view. He  
believes that Havana must be taken be-  
fore success can come to the land and  
naval forces of the United States in their  
efforts to drive Spain from Cuba. From  
the stubborn resistance made by the  
Spanish fleet off Manila it is plainly to  
be seen that the enemy will not succumb  
without fighting bitterly, and it is al-  
together likely that desperate battles  
will occur on land and sea before it will  
be necessary to consider terms of peace.

One by one our ships arrive safely in  
port. For days the nation feared the  
great steamship Paris would fall into  
Spain's hands, but she landed her valu-  
able cargo of war material, and is rapid-  
ly being transformed into an armed  
cruiser. The cruiser Topeka, for whose  
safety much anxiety was felt, is having  
the guns she brought over in her hold  
mounted, and in a short time will take  
her place among the fighting ships.  
Lastly comes the news that the great  
battleship Oregon and her consort, the  
gunboat Marietta, have rounded the  
cape, passed the terrible torpedo boat  
which has been lying in wait for them,  
and are now steaming for Cuba to join  
the blockading squadron.

The result of the recent bribery in-  
vestigation summed up by State Senator  
Garfield, son of the late President Gar-  
field, in his minority report, in which he  
says: "It will be seen by a careful re-  
view of all the testimony that there is  
absolutely no credible or competent  
testimony upon which to substantiate or  
confirm any portion of the charge that  
Senator Hanna either directly or indirect-  
ly sought to obtain the vote of John C.  
Otis by the offer of any sum of money.  
On the other hand, the testimony bears  
the supposition that there was a scheme  
carefully prepared and executed by the  
opponents of Mr. Hanna to secure his de-  
feat by making this charge of bribery  
during the last days of the senatorial  
contest. A close analysis of the facts  
presented established this supposition  
most clearly."

There is reason to believe that the de-  
cisive victory of the American fleet over  
the Spaniards at Manila may result in a  
cessation of hostilities. The superiority  
of the ships of the United States was  
clearly demonstrated in the battle on the  
Pacific, and should the squadrons on the  
Atlantic meet there is no reason to doubt  
but that the outcome would be the same.  
Spanish people have been led to believe  
that their navy was invincible, and in  
their wrath and bitterness over this  
crushing defeat internal dissensions may  
ensue. A continuation of the war may  
end in the loss to Spain of her Asiatic  
possessions, as well as Cuba—which is a  
foregone conclusion. By relinquishing

her hold on Cuba now she may retain  
the Philippines, but if the war continues  
a year she will lose both. Should these  
matters be presented to Spain by the  
powers, it is thought not unlikely that  
she would consider her honor satisfied  
by the one conflict, and accept the good  
offices of the powers to bring about peace.

As a result of the methods employed  
for raising the volunteer army there  
seems to be a good deal of unpleasantness  
in store for the army administration.  
The New York Sun points out the fact  
that the recruiting officers appointed  
from the regular army to visit the  
states and receive recruits were instruct-  
ed to "muster in" the men.

They were not instructed to "enlist"  
them. The result is that troops are be-  
ing accepted at recruiting stations in  
whole companies without requiring a  
separate enlistment of each recruit, as  
has been required heretofore in all cases,  
except when the militia was called as an  
organization into service which it could  
constitutionally render to the national  
government. The statement is made on  
the best legal authority in the army that  
troops thus "mustered in" instead of  
"enlisted" cannot legally draw pay from  
the government. Having been simply  
mustered in by groups and not as  
individuals required to sign a contract  
with the government, they will not be  
United States troops at all in any legal  
sense.

It is quite likely that the troops thus  
raised will be treated in every way as if  
they had been enlisted in the regular man-  
ner, until some legal objection is met in  
providing for their payment.

There appears to be no reason aside  
from speculation to indicate that the  
Spanish fleet is not on its way to Porto  
Rico or to the North Atlantic coast of  
the United States. Several naval ex-  
perts have drawn conclusions, from the  
desperation with which the enemy  
fought in the Manila harbor battle, that  
the Cape Verde squadron will not hesi-  
tate to take great chances of defeat in  
going direct to the West Indies. These  
officers are familiar with the Spanish  
character, and they maintain that the  
commander of the squadron will follow  
the example set by the Philippine ad-  
miral. Added to this, officers and men  
of the Spanish navy have instructions  
never to surrender to the Americans,  
and there is undoubtedly a disposition  
among the sea forces of the enemy to go  
down with their ships rather than allow  
them to fall into the hands of the United  
States. With these facts in view it does  
not appear to be among improbabilities  
that the four armored cruisers and three  
destroyers composing the principal  
Spanish fleet may make an assault on  
the squadron off the Cuban coast, or ap-  
pear before some city on the Atlantic  
coast and proceed to bombard it.

While there is very little doubt but  
that the enemy would ultimately meet  
with as severe a defeat as that sustained  
last Sunday, we have no reason to be-  
lieve Spanish courage, to which is now  
added the strength of desperation.

## SPANISH CUBAN FINANCES.

The separate public debt of Spain, ac-  
cording to an article in the current num-  
ber of the Review of Reviews, amounts  
to \$500,000,000. This would appear not  
to include the debt which the Spaniards  
have fastened upon Cuba, and which  
must now amount to at least \$400,000,000,  
and the interest upon which is paid out  
of the revenues collected in Cuba. "This  
vast debt," continues the article, "set-  
tled upon the impoverished island repre-  
sents nothing whatever except the ex-  
penses incurred by the Spaniards them-  
selves in fighting the Cubans. A great  
part of it undoubtedly represents money  
stolen by Spain's corrupt civil and mil-  
itary establishments. Now, if Cuba  
should succeed in winning her independ-  
ence, it was obvious that she would give  
herself no concern whatever with any  
part of Spain's indebtedness, none of  
which had ever been incurred by author-  
ity of the Cuban people, and none of  
which had ever been expended for their  
benefit—while on the contrary a great  
part of it had been expended in diabol-  
ical war against them.

Not only was there involved in the  
question of Spain's continued sovereignty  
in Cuba the \$400,000,000 of the so-called  
Cuban indebtedness, but there was  
further involved, undoubtedly, the total  
bankruptcy of Spain. That is to say,  
the value of the \$1,500,000,000 of in-  
debtedness issued directly in the name of  
the Madrid government, of which some-  
thing like a thousand millions was in  
the form of the permanent consolidated  
4 per cent. debt, was in dire peril. The  
prospect of war with the United States,  
to be followed by Cuban freedom, had  
been causing the steady decline of the  
Spanish consolidated 4s in the money  
markets of Europe.

## PLANS OF THE STRATEGY BOARD.

The navy department has made plans  
to meet whatever emergency is likely to  
present itself during the present week,  
and the strategists of the United States  
service are satisfied that they will be  
able to so place the formidable squadrons  
of the government that no apprehension  
need be felt as to the result of any move-  
ment on the enemy's part. The mag-  
nificent battleship Oregon, and the gun-  
boat Marietta, have won their race  
against time and have reached Rio  
de Janeiro, a point well out of reach of  
the torpedo boat that was looking for  
them, and it is extremely probable that  
they will be joined there by the Brook-

lyn, the Massachusetts and the Texas,  
which, with the Oregon, would probably  
be able to whip the enemy's forces with-  
out any great difficulty.

Porto Rico, still held by the Spanish  
military forces, is of great value to Spain  
as a base of naval supplies, and it is  
quite probable that the squadron which  
left St. Vincent is bound there. San  
Juan, the Porto Rican capital and prin-  
cipal port, is the only place in the West  
Indies suitable as a supply and operating  
base left open to the enemy. In attempt-  
ing to reach it the Spanish squadron  
would be obliged to encounter Admiral  
Sampson's ships and a great battle would  
be fought which might end the war,  
and would mean the certain van-  
quishing of the Spanish in her attempt  
to regain Cuba if her squadron was de-  
feated.

Another contingency for which pre-  
parations have been made by the navy  
department is that the squadron from  
St. Vincent may attempt to bombard  
cities on the Atlantic coast, in which  
case Admiral Sampson's six ironclads  
will be ready to proceed immediately to  
any point where they may be needed.  
Meantime the blockade will be main-  
tained by the cruisers, gunboats and tor-  
pedo boats now off the northern coast of  
Cuba.

## MR. TAYLER'S SPEECH.

An Eloquent Address in Support of the War  
Revenue Measure.

Congressman R. W. Tayler's speech in  
the House on the raising of war revenue  
exhibited anew his fine qualities of states-  
manship and the ability to present his  
views with force and eloquence. The  
speech appears in full in the Congres-  
sional Record. Mr. Tayler said in part:  
"Mr. Chairman, I have distinguished  
amid the somewhat partisan declarations  
that we have heard on both sides of the  
house a certain note of patriotism which  
I think it is wise to consider. I do not  
think the body of the American people  
are caring very much what we say here.  
The body of the American people are  
only anxious that we act, and they are  
not especially anxious as to the manner  
in which we raise the revenue necessary  
to carry on this great war. As I under-  
stand it, the consideration of this bill  
presents a question at once partisan and  
patriotic. We confront our common  
enemy with a common country, united in  
purpose and animated with a singular  
unity. The defense of our flag is the  
defense of our honor, and in that in-  
spiring effort there is no partisan politics.

"If the Democratic party were now in  
power, we might expect measures look-  
ing to the free coinage of silver and the  
issue of an irredeemable paper currency.  
The Republican party is pledged to op-  
pose any such legislation, and surely it  
cannot be expected to yield up its posi-  
tion now.  
"If the bill makes no provision for an  
income tax, it is truly does not declare  
against such a tax, and entirely apart  
from the question of the rightfulness of  
such a tax, its passage now, with its  
cumbersome machinery and the attitude  
of the supreme court, makes it, as an  
emergency method, exceedingly un-  
desirable and unhappy.

"This measure is presented by a great  
committee; it expresses their matured  
judgment. If I were framing it, I would  
change it in many particulars; but com-  
ing as it does, and recognizing the need  
for action, prompt and effective, I cheer-  
fully support it."

## THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The Massillon Loan and Building Com-  
pany Elects Officers.  
The tenth annual meeting of the stock-  
holders of the Massillon Loan and  
Building Company was held on Tuesday  
evening. G. L. Albrecht, J. C. Haring  
and Z. T. Baltzly were elected directors  
for terms of three years each, to serve  
with C. A. Gates, L. A. Koons, C. E.  
Oberlin, C. O. Heggen, S. Burd and W.  
F. Ricks, whose terms have not yet ex-  
pired. The directors organized with G.  
L. Albrecht, president; J. C. Haring,  
vice president; C. G. King, secretary; H.  
C. Dielhenn, treasurer; and R. H. Day,  
attorney. The report of Secretary King  
will be published in detail in this paper  
in a few days. It will show the affairs  
of the company to be in excellent con-  
dition, the last six months particularly  
giving evidence of a substantial gain.  
The dividend declared is six per cent.

## A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada  
E. Hart, of Groton, S. D., "Was taken  
with a bad cold which settled on my  
lungs, cough set in and finally terminat-  
ed in Consumption. Four Doctors gave  
me up saying that I could only live but  
a short time. I gave myself up to my  
Savior, determined that if I could not  
stay with my friends on earth, I would  
meet my absent ones above. My hus-  
band was advised to get Dr. King's New  
Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and  
Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight  
bottles. It has cured me, and thank God  
I am saved and now a well and healthy  
woman. Trial bottles free at Z. T.  
Baltzly's Drug Store. Regular price 50c  
and \$1.00, guaranteed or price refunded.

## The Sure LaGrippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this  
dreadful malady if you will only get the  
right remedy. You are having pain all  
through your body, your liver is out of  
order, have no appetite, no life or am-  
bition, have a bad cold, in fact are com-  
pletely used up. Electric Bitters are the  
only remedy that will give you prompt  
and sure relief. They act directly on  
your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up  
the whole system and make you feel like  
a new being. They are guaranteed to  
cure or price refunded. For sale at Z.  
T. Baltzly's drug store, only 50c per bottle.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for bruises,  
cuts, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tet-  
ter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns,  
and all skin eruptions, and positively  
cures piles, or no pay required. It is  
guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction  
or money refunded. Price, 25c per box.  
For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

# THE PIPE OF PEACE.

Councilmen Smoke it and Buy

the Hatchet.

MR. KOUTH WINS A POINT.

Mayor Wise's Police Appointments Re-  
sidered to the Satisfaction of the Oppos-  
ing Faction—A Chance to Vote All They  
Desired. Now Happiness is Restored.

The city council met in regular ses-  
sion, Monday night, Messrs. Kramer,  
Kouth, Jacoby, Smith, Johns, Haag  
and Lewis being present and President  
Reay presiding. The lobby was throng-  
ed, but the vociferous declarations of  
the last meeting were missing, although  
Mayor Wise's police appointments were  
re-considered and confirmed separately.  
Mr. Kouth objected to that part of the  
minutes of the previous meeting relative  
to the confirmation of the police ap-  
pointments, claiming the vote had not  
been cast as the law provides, and the  
objection was sustained by adopting  
Mr. Smith's motion.

The engineer reported \$31.25 due  
Young & Franz for two hundred and  
fifty feet of excavating in Wissmar street  
and \$360 due Henry Weible for similar  
work on West Tremont street. Mr.  
Kramer's motion to accept was agreed to.

Mr. Kouth presented the following  
resolution, which was unanimously  
adopted: "There having been no con-  
firmation by this council of the appoint-  
ment to the respective offices of police,  
hereof made by the mayor, as re-  
quired by Section 1711, that section re-  
quiring the vote for every office in con-  
firmation by us and the record of the  
same as have we voted, I, therefore,  
move that the same be reconsidered."  
The motion to confirm the appointments,  
made by Mr. Johns one week ago, was  
then amended to provide for the con-  
firmation by separate ballot and the  
original motion adopted. There were  
no dissenting votes against Messrs. Sea-  
man, Brownsberger, Erlie and McGuire,  
but Messrs. Haag, Kouth and Smith  
voted against Julius Wittmann, Haag  
and Smith against Ernest Wissmar and  
Haag and Smith against Turene Getz.  
The appointments remain unchanged.  
At the last meeting the appointments  
were confirmed collectively, in spite of  
the demands of Messrs. Kouth and Smith  
for permission to vote for and against  
certain persons, which was contrary to  
provisions of the ordinance book. Mr.  
Kouth was determined to have his rights,  
and unless the appointments were re-  
considered last night he was prepared to  
resort to law.

A communication from the sewer com-  
mission, recommending the construction  
of a storm water sewer from Erie street  
at Edwin, under the canal to the river;  
also the amendment to rule 5, section  
201, of the revised ordinances, compelling  
each residence to have separate sewer  
connections, except where the commis-  
sion designates, was accepted.

The prison and police committee sub-  
mitted a proposition whereby the owners  
of the rooms occupied by the mayor  
agree to make repairs aggregating \$200,  
providing the city agrees to lease the  
rooms for six years, keep up repairs and  
pay \$25 rent per year, an increase of  
\$63. The proposition was referred back  
to the committee with instructions to re-  
port at the next meeting.

The fire committee was given further  
time to consider the recommendation  
of a fourth man for the central depart-  
ment.

Mr. Jacoby's resolution rejecting bids  
for curbing on Richville avenue and sev-  
eral other streets, and authorizing Clerk  
Haring to advertise for others, was adopt-  
ed. Also Mr. Smith's resolution instruct-  
ing the engineer to report a grade on  
Andrew and Elizabeth streets from Cen-  
ter to Front.

Mr. Kramer's motion instructing the  
engineer to communicate with the state  
board of public works with regard to the  
proposed sewer under the canal, was  
agreed to.

The mayor's request for a new docket  
was granted, and on Mr. Johns's motion  
the matter of amending Section 201, as  
recommended by the sewer commission,  
was referred to the sewer committee.

A resolution by Mr. Jacoby, instruct-  
ing the clerk to notify the Pennsylvania  
Company to repair the East street cross-  
ing and sidewalk, was adopted and the  
council adjourned.

## Letters from Farmers.

In South and North Dakota, relating  
to their own personal experience in those  
states, have been published in pamphlet  
form by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St.  
Paul Railway, and as these letters are  
extremely interesting and the pamphlet  
is finely illustrated, one copy will be  
sent to any address on receipt of a two-  
cent postage stamp. Apply to William  
Kelly, jr., Traveling Passenger Agent,  
220 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

## COOK BOOK FREE

Our book of 400 selected  
receipts by practical house-  
keepers, for practical house-  
keepers, will be mailed to  
anyone on receipt of stamp  
and address.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co.  
45 Fulton St., New York.

# ED. RUCH DECLARED INNOCENT.

The Case is Dismissed at the Cost of the

Plaintiff.

The many friends of Ed. Ruch, arrest-  
ed on a charge of embezzlement pre-  
ferred by his former employer, J. S.  
Coxey, will be pleased to learn that the  
case was dismissed, at the cost of the  
plaintiff. Prior to the trial Mr. Ruch  
said it was only a misunderstanding, and  
that he would have no trouble in proving  
his innocence of any wrong-doing. When  
the case came up before Justice of the  
Peace Caimelat, of Canton, only two  
witnesses testified in behalf of the state,  
Mr. Coxey and William Feller, an expert  
bookkeeper, and on their evidence, or  
total lack of evidence, the defendant was  
acquitted. Mr. Ruch offered no testi-  
mony whatever.

## IS IT THE FT. WAYNE?

Some Railway Company is Sur-  
veying West of Town.

## THE COMMUNITY MUCH EXCITED.

Close mouthed Civil Engineers Arrive in  
West Lebanon and Make a Mysterious  
Survey—North Lawrence Man Martin an  
Actress—News from Near by Towns.

WEST LEBANON, May 3.—There is con-  
siderable excitement in these parts be-  
cause of a mysterious corps of civil en-  
gineers that has been making a survey  
in this vicinity for several days. That  
it is for a railroad there is no doubt, and  
there are many who believe that it is for  
the Pennsylvania Company. It is said  
that the beginning of the survey is be-  
tween Wooster and Loudonville, and that  
it connects with the P. F. W. & C.  
tracks. The engineers were eight in  
number, and while in this place stayed  
at the hotel of Obediah Morgan. They  
left town this morning. Not a word was  
said as to where they were going, but  
their baggage is checked to Waynesburg.  
During their stay here many citizens at-  
tempted to draw them out, but no one suc-  
ceeded. They talked freely enough until  
their mission to this neighborhood was  
brought up. Then they answered in-  
quiries in monosyllables or not at all,  
and seized their first opportunity for  
making an escape.

The presence of these men has caused  
some uneasiness among those interested  
in Mr. Camp's railroad, which is now  
half completed. If it really is the Pen-  
sylvania Company that is behind the  
movement, its purpose in building this  
line must be the same as Mr. Camp's—  
the tapping of the coal fields of western  
Stark county and eastern Wayne county,  
and the Camp people are doubtful with-  
er two such railroads can prosper. They  
feel that the weaker must eventually  
give way to the stronger, and they await  
developments with great apprehension.

## ANTHONY FOR THE NEWS.

BEECH GROVE, May 3.—The Klingel-  
smith store is crowded almost every night  
with farmers and other residents of this  
vicinity who gather there to receive the  
latest war news. THE INDEPENDENT is  
the only daily newspaper that comes to  
this place, and its half dozen or more  
columns of Associated Press matter are  
devoured with intense eagerness.

## COURTSHIP OF A WEEK.

NORTH LAWRENCE, May 3.—William  
Johnson, one of the proprietors of the  
opera house, saw Miss Lillian Parker, a  
member of the Billie Travers Comedy  
Company, do a song and dance just a  
week ago, and he straightway fell in  
love with her. They were married yester-  
day. The ceremony took place in  
Canton, immediately after they secured  
the license. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson re-  
turned to North Lawrence last night,  
coming by the way of East Greenville.  
The comedy company was unable to  
give a show last night on account of the  
absence of Mrs. Johnson.

## GREENVILLE ITEMS.

EAST GREENVILLE, May 3.—The Billie  
Travers Comedy Company has gone to  
Dalton. No show was given last night.  
The price of admission was reduced, and  
a concert took the place of the usual per-  
formance. This was on account of the  
absence of Lillian Parker, song and  
dance artist, who was away being  
married.

Henry Bowers has gone to Alabama  
to look after the timber interests of a Cleve-  
land concern.

## OUR NEWMAN LETTER.

The Usual Bright Budget of General and  
Personal News.

NEWMAN, May 4.—D. K. Weidner  
spent Sunday in Canton with a friend  
whom he had not seen for thirty years.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Rummings spent  
Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. W.  
H. Allen, at Genoa.

Richard Powell, jr., of Massillon, spent  
several days in our village, the guest of  
his uncle, Thomas Powell.

Thomas H. Kennedy, who is operating  
a coal mine at Magnolia, spent Sunday  
at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Morganthaler are  
now comfortably settled on their new  
farm at this place.

Richard Davis has purchased the old  
Miller homestead for the consideration  
of nine hundred dollars.

# Dr. Miles' Nervine

A REMEDY FOR THE

Effects of Tobacco.



THE excessive use of tobacco, especially  
by young men is always injurious and  
undoubtedly shortens life materially.  
Mr. Ed. C. Ebsen, compositor on the Contra-  
Costa News, Martinez, Cal., writes: "I have  
used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and re-  
ceived much benefit from it. I was troubled  
with nervousness, dizzy spells and sleep-  
lessness, caused by the use of tobacco and stim-  
ulants. I took Dr. Miles' Nervine with mar-  
velously good results, allaying the dizziness,  
quieting the nerves, and enabling me to  
sleep and rest, proving in my case a very  
beneficial remedy." Dr. Miles' Restorative  
Nervine is especially adapted to restoring  
the nervous system to its normal condition  
under such circumstances. It soothes, heals  
and strengthens.  
Dr. Miles' Remedies  
are sold by all drug-  
gists under a positive  
guarantee, first bottle  
benefits or money re-  
funded. Book on dis-  
eases of the heart and  
nerves free. Address,  
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Davis, of Massillon, were the guests of  
Margaret Findley, Saturday and Sunday.  
The drill hole recently put down by  
the Drake Coal Co. on the Baker farm,  
has proved quite satisfactory, and there  
is talk now of making the opening by a  
slope.

Don't forget the Lawrence township  
Sunday school convention, to be held in  
our village church, next Sunday after-  
noon and evening. Turn out and give  
the visitors a rousing reception and assist  
in entertaining them.

We noticed an article from Newman  
in last Friday's INDEPENDENT reflecting  
on one of the young ladies of our village,  
which we believe was uncalled for. In  
fact, the occurrence was so trivial that  
the INDEPENDENT's regular correspond-  
ent did not deem it worthy of mention,  
and in order to make it clear in the  
minds of some we disclaim any connec-  
tion whatever with the article.

Our coal mines are working less than  
half time, making it very discouraging  
for our miners.

The trustees of Tuscarawas township  
are informed that their portion of the  
road between this place and Massillon is  
almost impassable, and deserves their  
immediate attention.

## THE VICTORY CELEBRATED.

Residents of Osnaburg Rejoice Over the  
Spaniards' Defeat.

CANTON, May 3.—The victory of Com-  
modore Dewey's fleet at Manila was cele-  
brated by the entire population of Os-  
naburg last night. Both old and young  
joined in the demonstration, and it was  
past midnight before quiet was restored.  
Bands played and cannons boomed, and  
the young men and young women pa-  
raded the village thoroughfares for  
hours. An effigy of General Weyer was  
the center of attraction, and this morn-  
ing it was hanging from the flag staff on  
the town building. A second demonstra-  
tion has been planned for tonight, when  
General Weyer's likeness will be burned  
in the square.

The city council last night confirmed  
the police appointments submitted by  
Mayor Rice. The old force remains un-  
changed, but the list included six addi-  
tional men.

Charles S. Cook has been appointed  
administrator of the estate of Celestia L.  
Lillich, of Canton. The widow of Reese  
Price, of Alliance, has accepted the pro-  
visions of the former's will.

Marriage licenses have been granted  
to William Morgan and Rachel Evans, of  
East Greenville; Edward Scharver and  
Helena Arntz, of Canton; William John-  
son and Lillian Parker, of North Law-  
rence; Oscar L. Kratzsch and Anna Mal-  
zahn, of Crystal Spring, and Cloyd  
Brown and Minnie Drahand, of Canton.

## The Costa Rican Counterfeiters.

For many months the Costa Rican  
counterfeiters have been issuing bogus  
notes of the government of the island  
until the amount, it is said, has reached  
\$1,000,000. Inspectors of the secret ser-  
vice bureau were chiefly instrumental  
in bringing the malefactors to justice.  
The efficiency of the secret service is un-  
doubted, but it is by no means a secret,  
that a patent fact, that the service that  
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does the weak,  
nervous and dyspeptic is of  
genuine value. There have been from  
time to time counterfeits of it, as there  
are of the genuine Costa Rican notes,  
but the miniature note of hand on the  
label and the vignette of St. George and  
the Dragon, coupled with the exquisitely  
finished typographical work, are not  
successfully imitated. Anyone who has  
used the Bitters knows its admirable  
qualities and the features of the exterior  
of the bottles. This agreeable tonic  
absolutely prevents and remedies  
malaria, rheumatism, liver complaint,  
kidney trouble and dyspepsia.

## Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the  
postoffice at Massillon, May 3, 1898:

LADIES.  
Brigham Miss Katie Smerdon Mrs. Margaret  
Miller Miss Susan Snyder Mrs. Pearl  
Mounard Mrs. Omur Stiffey Miss Sadie  
Putnam Mrs. Alfred Vest Miss Amelia  
Ker.  
Barcroft G. W. Hayman Henry  
Callor Chas. W. McCaul J. B.  
Gordon H. M. Mason A. M.  
Newman A. J.  
FOREIGN.  
Muselman Frank  
Persons calling for the above named let-  
ters will please say advertised.  
FELIX R. BRADLEY



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Dr. Rubsam spent Sunday with friends in Zoar.

George Wade and Samuel Graber went to Chicago Monday.

Mrs. James Hoy and son left for Jacksonville, Fla., this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wolfspurger are visiting friends in Cleveland.

The Glee Club, of Wooster university, will give a concert in the Armory, May 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. William Schuckers, of North Lawrence, were in Massillon on Sunday.

Mrs. Daniel Kitchen and Miss Mary McCullough are the guests of Cleveland relatives.

A Farmers' telephone, No. 184, has been placed in the machine works of J. L. Smith.

Mrs. A. Clark Lackey, of Cambridge, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. George B. Eggert.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John Yost was christened on Sunday at St. Mary's church.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Wendling have moved from Cleveland, occupying their former home in Park street.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and Master Wm. Gibson, of Pittsburgh, are guests of the Rev. and Mrs. C. M. Roberts.

The old battle flag of the Seventh Ohio regiment is in possession of Frederick Brockway, of Youngstown.

The minor heirs of George Sonnhalter, of West Bookfield, have been granted a pension of fourteen dollars a month.

Mrs. S. Byron Smith and son Ralph, of Alliance, are visiting at the residence of Mrs. Milo Alden, in West Main street.

A special constable, whose duty will consist in guarding the Morgan Engineering Works, has been sworn in at Alliance.

William Young, of Oakland, Cal., brother of Miss Flora Young, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Charlotte Stelling, in Hill street.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of John Austin and Miss Anna Gleitsman, which will take place in St. Paul's church on Thursday.

Thomas Williams, of LaViers, Mo., arrived in the city last evening, to be the guest of his nieces, the Misses Polly and Edith Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Clark and Mrs. Norman White and son, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese, left on Sunday for Brookline, Mass.

Dr. George B. Smith, of Massillon, former pastor of the First M. E. church of this place, will preach in the church next Sunday morning and evening.—Alliance Review

The rainfall for April as reported by Superintendent Inman, of the Massillon Water Supply Company, was 2.17 inches. The fall for the same month last year was 2.56 inches.

Commander T. P. Wood, of the Petrel, a fourth class vessel which participated in the naval engagement off Manila, on Saturday, is the eldest son of the late John Wood, of Mansfield Ohio.

The Rev. L. W. Lane, D. D., pastor of the First M. E. church in Alliance, will preach next Sunday in the First M. E. church of this city. Dr. Lane is an able platform speaker and a most excellent preacher.

Cloyd Brown, of Massillon, and Miss Minnie Drahand, of Canton, were quietly married Tuesday night at the U. B. parsonage, the Rev. M. Phillips officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will reside in Akron street.

Solomon Bonevitz, aged 88 years, for over fifty years an attorney at the Wayne county bar, died at Wooster on Monday. He was one of the first to engage in the pension business and made the claim that he secured more pensions than any man in Ohio.

William Morgan, president of the Massillon district branch of the United Mine Workers of America, and Miss Rachel Evans, daughter of Benjamin Evans, of East Greenville, were married in this city, Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan will reside at East Greenville.

Georgiana, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Urwin, who reside in East Oak street, mistook the contents of a lye-can for something eatable, the other evening. The acid burned the child's mouth so badly that a physician had to be called for her relief.

The demand for ice is daily increasing. L. P. Schimke, manager for the Artificial Ice Company, last night ordered that the factory should be worked night and day. Mr. Schimke wants to be prepared for the hot days, when the demand is greater than the plant's capacity.

Goodhart Oertel, who has just returned from a trip over government lands in northern and western states, failed to find a single claim that was worth the taking up. The country has been badly misrepresented, he says. Mr. Oertel now has some thought of going to California.

Members of the Massillon Woman's Cemetery Association will be glad to hear that the president, Mrs. C. McC. Everhard, has received a check for \$400 from Mrs. Edward Kachler for the benefit of the association. It is scarcely necessary to say that the gift has been most gratefully accepted.

Mrs. Henry Myers and Mrs. W. A. Eberly have gone to Massillon to attend the wedding of Emanuel Buchman and Miss Stella Maxheimer, a daughter of Frank Maxheimer, formerly of Wooster. On Thursday several loads of relatives, (the Millers), will leave to attend the marriage.—Wooster Republican.

A large number of the friends of Miss Anna Nankville and Mr. and Mrs. George Cruttenberg gathered at the Pennsylvania station, this afternoon, to say their farewells and to wish them God-

speed on their long journey to Sussex county, England. Mr. and Mrs. Cruttenberg will not return to America.

Miss Anna Malzahn and Oscar Kratsch, both of this city, were quietly married at St. Paul's parsonage at 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening, the Rev. L. H. Burry officiating. After the ceremony the young people were driven to their own new home in Vanderbilt avenue, West Side, where everything had been arranged for immediate housekeeping.

William Bantz, the West Side livery man, has purchased the building on West Tremont street which was at one time a foundry and later headquarters of Stroh & McIntosh, and the work of converting it into a first class livery stable will be commenced at once. The building will not be ready for occupancy for some weeks yet, for extensive improvements are to be made.

The opening of Meyer's lake has been arranged to take place this week. The lake grounds have been fenced in, with the exception of the picnic grounds north of the car station, which are under lease to the Canton street railway company, and various improvements are to be made. The lake will be managed by James Cavanaugh, who has had charge of the resort for several years.

The River Side school observed Arbor day last Monday. The scholars, teacher W. S. Spidle and two of the directors, D. M. Kerstetter and Philip Wolf, planted a number of nice maple trees in their beautiful school grounds. The school will close on the 25th inst., and part of the programme will be appropriate exercises on Arbor day. The school is progressing nicely under the care of their efficient teacher, Mr. W. S. Spidle.

J. C. Sear, who has had charge of the local office of the Prudential Insurance Company for three years, left Monday for Lima, where he will open up a new territory for that company. His successor in this city is A. W. Beeler, of Canton. Mr. Sear has built up the Prudential's Stark county business greatly in the last few years, and by his promotion the company seeks to show its appreciation. Mrs. Sear will not go to Lima immediately.

M. D. Ratcliff, president of the United Mine Workers of America, left for Indianapolis, which is now the headquarters of that organization, this morning. Mr. Ratcliff has been in the city since Friday, the longest time he has spent in Massillon in several months. That this will be a year of peace in the mining regions, Mr. Ratcliff is positive, for he is sure the miners will strictly adhere to the Chicago agreement, and he also has great faith in the operators.

The weekly crop bulletin of the United States weather bureau says that in a few localities the cool and frosty nights during the middle of last week retarded the growth of vegetation to some extent, but that as a rule all crops are in a good condition. Wheat is showing well where there is a good set; "spot" is reported in some places. Gardens are doing well. Grasses and clover are doing nicely, and the bloom of apples, pears, peaches and cherries is very abundant, with good prospects.

Stephen Williams, able seaman, late bowman of the sailing vessel Pericles, plying between Hongkong and Marseilles, and who was the shipmate of Jesse Coxey the year he sailed before the masts of the William Mudgett, has become a citizen of Stark county. He was induced to give up his exciting life on the stormy deep by Mr. Coxey, who has made him custodian of the picks and shovels at the quarry of his father. Mr. Williams is trying hard to be happy, but there are times when he sadly sighs for the rocking deck and experiences an almost uncontrollable impulse to again seek his home among the spars and rigging.

## OBITUARY NOTICES.

MARY ANN JOHNSON.

Miss Mary Ann Johnson, daughter of Sarah and the late David Johnson, died on Saturday, April 30th, at midnight, after seven weeks of intense suffering. The funeral will take place from the Johnson residence on North street at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the Rev. J. F. Clokey officiating, assisted by the Rev. Dr. George B. Smith. The pallbearers will be W. F. Ricks, Dr. A. P. L. Pease, James H. Hunt, E. B. Bayliss, W. B. Humberger and J. W. McClymonds.

Miss Johnson was born in Tuscarawas county, four miles from Canal Dover, in February, 1838. At the age of nineteen she became a member of the family of the late Dr. and Mrs. Isaac Steese, whose niece she was and by whom she was always regarded as a daughter. An invalid for the past seven years, Miss Johnson was well known only to old friends and family connections, but by these she is remembered as one whose patience, cheerfulness and kindness of heart were unending, and whose life was spent in unselfish devotion to those about her. She was a sister of Charles Johnson, Miss Helen Johnson and Mrs. Charles Jarvis, of Massillon, Sylvester Johnson, of Herman, Minnesota, and Benjamin Johnson, of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

MRS. CATHARINE DOTY.

The funeral of Mrs. Catharine Doty, the wife of Henry Doty, whose death occurred at 12:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, will take place from St. Joseph's Church at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. Mrs. Doty was 62 years of age. The cause of death was heart trouble, her last illness having been six months in duration. Mrs. Doty was born in Ireland, coming to this country about forty years ago. Her marriage to Mr. Doty took place at Louisville, Ky., in 1868, the same year in which they came to Massillon, where she had resided ever since. The Doty residence is at 111 West Tremont street.

Seekers after gold are often disappointed. Seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it meets every expectation.

## MINES AND MINING.

### Operators and Employees Fail to Come to an Agreement.

### SINKERS' SCALE STILL UNSETTLED.

The Demand of the Miners' Officials for an Advance of 17.85 Per Cent. for Sinkers Refused—Meeting at Woodland—Secretary Williams Gets an Appointment.

The scale of wages to be paid sinkers is as far from being settled now as ever. The conference of miners and operators held in this city yesterday failed to accomplish anything. The demand of the miners was for an advance of 17.85 per cent., which they claim is in proportion with the increase in the mining rate. The operators offered an advance of seven and one-half cents a day, making the wages of the sinkers \$2 a day. The miners' representatives were willing to compromise, after a long discussion, on \$2.15 a day. Even this proposition was not received with favor by the operators, and the meeting closed with the matter unsettled. While this conference was to have fixed the wages of sinkers for the whole district, it was held particularly in the interest of the employees of the new Ridgway-Burton mine, six miles north of town.

These men have refused to accept their pay for a month. Yesterday's meeting was to have decided what should be done. The instructions of the officials of the union, however, were not to accept less than \$2.15 per day. It is a rule in mining districts that the wages of sinkers should be twenty-five cents a day more for eight hours' work than those of the day men employed in the mine for nine hours. This is because the work is harder and must be carried on under great difficulties. Previous to the first of April day men were paid \$1.67 a day, and sinkers \$1.92 a day. The day men's wages have now been advanced to \$1.75 a day. The operators offer the sinkers \$2. They refuse because they say the working hours of the day men have been reduced, while those of the sinkers remain the same.

MINER GETS AN APPOINTMENT.

John Williams, secretary of the Massillon district branch of the United Mine Workers of America, has been appointed to a clerkship in the office of John P. Jones, recently made labor commissioner. This will necessitate Mr. Williams' removal to Columbus in about ten days and his resignation from office in the organization.

WOODLAND MINERS MEET.

The men employed at the Minglewood mine are holding a meeting, this afternoon, for the purpose of discussing matters relative to machine and pick mining. The Woodland is the only mine in the district where machines are in use. Officers of the U. M. W. of A. are present at the meeting.

A BACKWARD SPRING.

Brings Blood Diseases, Nervous Derangements and Chronic Catarrh.

Never was there a greater demand for spring medicines—something to cleanse the blood, strengthen the nerves, or regulate the digestion. Is there any medicine so good for these purposes as Pe-r-u-na? Thousands of doctors, druggists and tens of thousands of people of all classes and vocations have long ago decided this question—that Pe-r-u-na has no equal in these cases. Poor shrunken dyspeptics become strong, vigorous and hearty after a few bottles of it. People who are bloated, pimpled and sluggish never fail to find a course of Pe-r-u-na to clear the skin, invigorate the system and enrich the blood. Chronic catarrh in all phases and stages, cases that have defied the best of treatment for many years, take a few bottles of Pe-r-u-na to their entire relief. Nervousness, debility, weakness of both sexes, sleeplessness, despondency, hypochondria, all these disappear when Pe-r-u-na is used according to directions.

One of the most instructive books on chronic catarrh ever furnished free is being sent by the Pe-r-u-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O. This book is very instructively illustrated with expensive drawings, and will be sent free to any address.

REDUCED FARES.

To Various Points Via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To New Orleans, La.—May 6, 7 and 8, account meeting B. P. O. Elks Return limit fifteen days.

To Warsaw, Ind. (Winona Lake)—May 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, good returning until June 3, account Presbyterian General Assembly.

To Dayton, O.—May 23 and 24, from points in Ohio only, account Knights of Pythias Grand Lodge of Ohio; good to return until May 26.

To Columbus, O.—May 24 and 25, account State Conventions of People's Party, Liberal Party and Silver Republicans, from Ohio points only. Return limit May 26.

To Naperville, Ill. (Burlington Park near Chicago)—May 23, 24, 27 and 28, for German Baptist Annual Meeting; good returning until June 24, with privilege to extend limit until June 30.

Special Sunday Excursion to Columbus, via Pennsylvania Lines.

May 8th, next Sunday, \$1.50 round trip excursion tickets will be sold to Columbus from Massillon, via Pennsylvania Lines, special train leaving at 7:38 a. m., central time; returning leave Columbus 6:30 p. m. All day to see the capital city. Ohio national guard are camped at Columbus.

## STAND TOGETHER

### Action Taken by the State Guard to Go as at Present.

### THE CAVALRY CALLED FOR.

All State Organizations Ordered by the Governor to Report at Camp Bushnell at Once—The Work of Making Examinations Progressing—Ex-Governor Campbell to Be a Brigadier General Likely to Take the Militia as Now Organized—An Ohio Town Jubilant.

COLUMBUS, May 1.—Governor Bushnell has issued an order that cavalry organizations accepted by the state report at once at Camp Bushnell. It is believed they will all report by tomorrow. The first will be Troop A of Cleveland, which has been organized for years and is a well-drilled body. Other troops will be from Dayton, the Barge troop from this city and the troop organized by Colonel Curry at Marysville. These four troops will make up the First battalion of the squadron, and will be the crack cavalry boys from Ohio. The other four troops will make up the Second battalion.

The work of making physical examinations is progressing. The surgeons of the camp passed satisfactorily. The officers come next. Nearly 300 more new uniforms were distributed.

The national guard of the state will not be mustered into service except as a whole. The men of the different commands in camp, both officers and privates, absolutely decline to enter the volunteer service except in the present form of the organizations. Action to this effect has been taken by practically every command in camp. The Second brigade officers recently sent Lieutenant Colonel Dick to Washington as their representative in the matter. It is said that a private telegram from Colonel Dick stated that he believed the matter would be arranged all right.

It is learned on excellent authority that president McKinley has tendered to ex-Governor James E. Campbell one of the brigadier generalships which will fall to Ohio. It is also believed that the recommendations of Governor Bushnell will not be seriously considered.

CELEBRATED THE VICTORY.

An Ohio Town Named After Commodore Dewey Jubilant.

FINDLAY, May 1.—Probably the most jubilant people in the United States are the citizens of the little town of Deweyville, situated 15 miles northwest of here. This town was located by and named after Commodore Dewey, when he was a young man and was interested for a short time in locating stove factories in this section for the wealthy firm of Dewey, Palmer & Co. of New York, the senior member, it is said, being an uncle of the hero of Manila.

The people have been in a constant state of jubilation since Monday, and raised an immense flagpole with an American flag and the commodore's pennant, the whole surrounding country participating.

Married Before He Enlisted.

WARREN, O., May 1.—The marriage of Lieutenant Edward Mathias of the Ohio national guard company of Van Wert, just previous to his departure for camp, was made public. The bride is Mary Crouch, a teacher in the Warren schools. The couple met at Ada at college.

THEIR GRAND RECORD.

Three Regiments of Pennsylvania Militia Enlist to a Man.

MOUNT GRETNA, Pa., May 1.—The soldiers of Western Pennsylvania who comprise the Second brigade of the state national guard were given their opportunity to enroll themselves in the volunteer service of the United States and the response to the call was at once remarkable and inspiring. Three regiments and the light battery to a man said they would follow the fortunes of the flag as volunteers and not one regimental or company officer in the entire brigade made a negative answer to Inspector General Morrell's question as to whether they desired a commission. The banner regiments were the Sixteenth, General Wiley's old command, and the Fifteenth and Eighteenth. There were some declinations in the Fifth, Tenth and Fourteenth regiments. The officers and enlisted men on the field numbered 3,673 and out of this number but 104 enlisted men declined to volunteer.

No Word From Manila.

LONDON, May 1.—Inquiries made at the offices of the Eastern Telegraph company show it to have been impossible for any word to have come from Manila since 10 o'clock Monday morning, London time, when the cable was cut. The officials of the company say that, according to their tests from Hongkong, the cable was cut 50 miles from Manila.

Have Left For Cuba.

KEY WEST, May 1.—The government tug Leyden has left here carrying a Cuban expedition under government auspices to establish communication with the Cuban forces in Havana province. The expedition is commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Baldemero Acosta. Under him are Laurine Prado and Ambrosio Diaz, veteran officers, and three other Cubans.

General Gregg Offers Services.

READING, Pa., May 1.—General Gregg of this city, ex auditor general, has offered his services to Governor Hastings or Secretary of War Alger at an hour's notice. General Gregg, as cavalry leader at Gettysburg, is one of the country's most prominent surviving commanders of the late war.

Turkey Will Be Neutral.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.—The porte has notified United States Minister Angell that Turkey will maintain strict neutrality in the war between Spain and the United States.

## SPIRITED SPEECHES.

The Democrats in the House Denounce Their Members Who Voted For the Revenue Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—What promised to be an uneventful and uninteresting session of the house was thrown suddenly, after three hours' consideration of private bills, into a sea of spirited speechmaking among Democratic members that savored at times much of acrimony. The storm was precipitated by Mr. Lewis (Dem., Wash.), who referred in the course of a speech to the recent vote of Mr. Cummings (N. Y.) in support of the war revenue bill with its incorporated bond feature. He made reference to Mr. Cummings' assertion that this period was a time for placing the country above party, intimating that the New York member had served the Republican party and perhaps contributed to the satisfaction of unpatriotic monopolists and capitalists.

This brought an impassioned and patriotic speech in reply from Mr. Cummings, interspersed with some sarcastic comments that intensified the interest and called an outpouring of members from the cloak rooms. Mr. Clark (Dem., Mo.) entered the lists and proceeded to criticize unreservedly the six Democrats who had voted for the revenue bill on its final passage and questioned their democracy. Messrs. Fitzgerald (Mass.) and McAleer (Pa.), two other Democrats who voted for the bill, were heard in defense of their votes and in refutation of the imputation of the Missouri member. The senate was not in session, having adjourned until today.

At the session 22 pension bills and a number of act correcting military records and removing charges of desertion standing against soldiers were passed.

SPANISH PRISONERS AT KEY WEST.

Very Little News From the Fleet—The Panther to Be an Auxiliary Cruiser.

KEY WEST, May 1.—The Spanish mail steamer Argonauta, Captain Lage, the news of the capture of which was telegraphed, has been conveyed into Key West harbor by the United States cruiser Marblehead. It appears that Colonel Vicente de Cortijo of the Third Spanish cavalry, who, with 19 other army officers was taken on the prize, is a brother-in-law of Lieutenant General Valerino Weyler. Colonel de Cortijo denies this, but it is learned from good sources that he sustains this relationship to the former governor general of Cuba. His captors are measurably elated.

Colonel de Cortijo and the other officers were transferred to the Guido and the privates to the Ambrosio Bolivar, two other trophies of the first week of the war that are still lying in the harbor.

The Argonauta herself is no mean prize, being of 1,000 tons burden, but the value of the capture lies mainly in the prisoners of war and the mail matter going to General Blanco. Her cargo is general merchandise, with a large quantity of arms and ammunition intended for the Spanish troops in Cuba.

The only other incoming prize was the little fishing schooner Antonio y Pao, taken by the gunboat Newport off Manzanillo and towed by the gunboat Castine.

The 680 marines who arrived on the Panther a few days ago will be transferred to the Resolute, which is shortly expected from New York. The Panther will then be made into an auxiliary cruiser.

Eager For Action.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga., May 1.—Recruiting the regular army at Chickamauga park is going forward very slowly except in the colored regiments, and it is believed the full quota of colored troops will be speedily obtained. The officers and men have displayed more decidedly than heretofore their eagerness to get into the fray since the news of Commodore Dewey's victory at Manila, and there is more or less chafing at the present inaction.

Mustering of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—According to advices heretofore received by Adjutant General Corbin, the mustering in of the soldiers of the volunteer army is in progress in most of the states. As soon as this formality is accomplished they become regular United States troops, available for any service which the president may call upon them to perform.

Father Murdered His Children.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Jacob Gramm, a small shopkeeper, 50 years old, living on Morton street, has murdered two of his children, mortally wounded a third and inflicted fatal wounds on himself. The children are Ella, 7 years, John, 7 years, and one baby, Frank, 1½ years old. Ella and Frank are dead.

Poor and Weak

Catarrh and Bronchial Trouble—Had no Appetite—Now Better in Every Way—A Delicate Child.


"Some time since I took a sudden cold and could not get rid of it. Being subject to catarrh and bronchial trouble I coughed terribly. I lost my appetite and grew poor and weak and I did not feel like work. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time the cough disappeared, I slept well, had a good appetite and I was better in every way. Last spring I was not feeling well, I had no appetite and no strength. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon felt more like work. My little nephew was a delicate child and had a humor which troubled him so he could not rest at night. He has taken a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and now he has a good appetite and is able to sleep." Miss ABIGAIL J. FREEMAN, South Duxbury, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## NEWS FROM CANTON.

### Lodge Men Organize a Company of Volunteers.

### WILL JOIN "PRESIDENT'S OWN."

A Regiment Composed of Companies Recruited in Canton and Massillon—Within Holt to be Inducted—Other Interesting Items from the County Seat.

CANTON, May 1.—The members of the several branches of the U. O. U. A. M. of Canton, will assemble tomorrow night and organize a company of volunteers. This company will be made a part of the "President's Own" regiment which is being recruited in Canton and Massillon. The services of this regiment of volunteers have been tendered to President McKinley and the officers expect a call at any time. Harry Freese will be the regimental commander.

The Wessler divorce case, which was commenced before Judge McCarty on Tuesday, was ended today. The court has the case under advisement. The Wesslers live in Canton.

The grand jury will probably indict William Holt, of Massillon, for cutting with intent to kill. Witnesses against Holt were examined today. During a recent family quarrel Holt cut his wife with a razor and is now serving a work-house sentence.

Thomas Bidwell has been appointed administrator of the estate of Rebecca Miller, of Canton.

William A. Fanacht and Miss Eva M. Fromm, and Jerry M. Cornany and Miss Myrtle Fromm were married by the Rev. Mr. Herbruck, of Canton, at the bride's home, near Meyer's lake, today. Both Mr. Fanacht and Mr. Cornany are employed as motormen by the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company on the Massillon city line. Mr. Fanacht is well known in Massillon and has many friends.

A marriage license has been granted to John Sylvanus and Theresa Whitman, of Massillon.

THE ELKS' BANQUET.

All Members of the Organization Invited to Attend.

The members of the local lodge of Elks which is to be instituted by Canton lodge this afternoon and evening in the I. O. O. F. hall, which was kindly loaned for the occasion, met in the Hotel Conrad parlors last night, to complete arrangements. The banquet committee submitted a satisfactory report and the recommendations of the committee appointed to select officers were accepted.

The officers are: T. Harvey Smith, exalted ruler; H. R. Parsons, leading knight; E. Stanton Howells, loyal knight; T. B. Arnold, intellectual knight; secretary, J. C. Streeter, treasurer, Paul P. Kirchhofer, tyler, J. J. Klotz, trustees, F. A. Vogt, Thomas C. Brown, C. M. Whitman, S. R. Weirich and W. C. Bryant. The banquet and social session will follow the institution and will be held in the Hotel Conrad, beginning at 9:30 p. m. All Elks are cordially invited to attend.

Soon Dead Ahead.

Henry Myers is very seriously injured about the head. He attempted to quiet a party of roisterers at the Hydraulic beer garden the other evening. One of the many things that were thrown at him was a lamp. Dr. Williamson dressed the injury. Mr. Myers declared yesterday that he is positive that he will be killed some night in his efforts in the interest of law and order.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 4¢ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

C. A. & C. Railway

excursions to Cleveland, Sunday, May 8th, leaving Columbus at 7 a. m., stopping at principal stations. Rate is \$1.50 from Columbus, \$1.00 from Mt. Vernon and low rates from intermediate points. Special train returning leaves Cleveland at 6 p. m. Elegant parlor car and baggage car for wheels. See the beautiful Forest City and its magnificent system of parks, now at their best in beautiful spring attire.

Call on or address any C. A. & C. agent, or C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

Bicycles.

Before buying a wheel see the Oak wood Racer Model 1898, price, \$40, and the Arlington Racer, \$35, both 1898 Models. For sale by David Jones, jr., Newman, O.

Wright





## TESTS OF PEAS.

Some of the Newer Varieties Reported Upon—The Abundance Pea.

Newcomers in peas were tried last year on its own grounds by The Rural New Yorker, which now makes a report upon them. There was introduced last year the pea 1897, or Prosperity, and this year a pea is offered as Gradus, which is thought by some to be the same. Concerning 1897 The New Yorker says:

By whatever name it may be called, it, in our opinion, combines more nearly all the desirable qualities of the wrinkled peas with the earliness of the first earlies of any variety at present in the market. The claims made for the 1897 were essentially these: "The vines grow 2½ feet high; the foliage large and vigorous. The pods are as large as those of Telephone, produced in great abundance and well filled with from six to eight peas of the best quality and of the largest size. These peas are ready for the table but three days later than the best of the first earlies." Our seeds were planted April 5, or four days after the Surprise, Nott's Excelsior and Triple X. June 12 the vines were nearly three feet high, leaves large and of a light green color, stems of medium size. At this time the pods averaged 3½ inches long and nearly an inch broad. The pods were nearly straight, holding an average of six large seeds. The vines were very productive.

The first picking was June 14 as against Surprise June 7, which were planted four days earlier, showing the 1897 to be but three days later. The vines were later noted as "yellowish green, very productive." Eaten June 14, they were judged to be "best" in quality, sweet and tender—the color, when cooked, being of a lively, bright green. From this trial the 1897 is two days earlier than Nott's Excelsior. Later, pods grow to a larger size—perhaps half an inch. Prosperity, 1897 and Gradus, assuming that they are the same, originated with Thomas Laxton of England. It has been tried for four years in this country. Mr. Burpee, who has tried the Gradus pea, says this of it: It is the earliest large podded pea in cultivation, while the peas are of most superior quality, both in size and delicious flavor.

On the Abundance pea the report is: Planted April 1; first picking, June 21; vines branching, extra vigorous, 1½ to 2 feet high; large leaves; very productive; pods often in pairs, 3 inches long, five to eight seeds crowded in the pod. This was first tried at the Rural grounds during the season of 1884. We regarded it then very close to the Yorkshire Hero. The seed was sown then April 7, and the first picking was June 25. The vines grew to 1½ to 2 feet in height, often 20 pods to a vine; pods small, borne in pairs; seeds large, averaging five to a pod. Fifty pods weighed 7½ ounces, contained 252 seeds which weighed 4½ ounces. The Abundance of today is much like the Abundance of 14 years ago.

### Concerning Millet.

The value of millet lies mainly in the fact that it can be sown late in the season and will mature quickly and furnish a large quantity of fodder. If somewhat late in the season it is found that the corn crop is a failure or that the meadows are not going to give enough returns to pay for cutting them, the land may be plowed and sown to millet. It must not be sown until danger from frost is passed. Where corn can be grown it will produce a larger quantity of valuable material per acre than will millet, but where for any reason it becomes necessary to make use of some catch crop to increase the fodder production then millet may be used to advantage. If properly grown and properly fed, it will produce no injurious results. It has been strongly condemned by some, who say it will kill animals and is not fit for food. There is no doubt that many animals have been killed by feeding millet. The fault, however, was not so much with the millet as with the feeder.

The first care must be taken in growing the millet. Select a warm, porous, fertile soil. Sandy or sandy loam soils where sufficiently fertile give the best results. Prepare the land well, and if the soil is a clay, see that it is thoroughly pulverized. Sow the seed after frosts are over, barrow in lightly and roll. The common millet and Hungarian grass require about one-half bushel of seed per acre. German millet three pecks per acre. It should be sown alone and will thoroughly occupy the soil if it succeeds.

Millet is a very exhaustive crop to the soil. It is a gross feeder and draws heavily on the available plant food of the soil. It is frequently used, especially German millet, where it is desired to smother out some foul weed which has fixed itself in the land. As a soiling crop to cut and feed green, millet possesses considerable value. For hay it should be cut when the seed is yet soft, for if permitted to ripen seed the quantity of wood fiber is increased, and the danger to animals feeding on it is also greater. Millet hay is best used as a part feed in combination with other fodders.—Country Gentleman.

### Bees and Peaches.

The Florida experiment station isolated two peach trees, exposing one to a colony of bees during flowering time and preventing all access by bees to the other. Both trees set their fruit properly, but the one to which bees had no access dropped its fruit when the stone was forming, while the other retained and matured it. Score another one for the bees.—American Bee Journal.

## ALFALFA GROWING.

When and How Much to Sow—When to Cut For Seed and For Hay.

It is well enough to sow red clover while there is yet frost in the ground and before spring is more than a promise, but alfalfa seed should be deferred until warmer weather. Nothing is gained by sowing earlier than the middle of April, and there is seldom loss through waiting until May. Light frosts do not kill the young plants, but they so retard their growth that later sown plants often make the best showing by June 1.

Fall seeding is being advocated and is proving fully as successful as spring sowing. Sow from Aug. 1 to Oct. 1, ground being in good condition same as for spring seeding. In addition to the foregoing the following recommendations are made in an article contributed to The Kansas Farmer:

Liberality in the use of seed is advisable. It is very difficult to reseed thin patches, and the best plan is to guard against having those thin patches by heavy seeding. The rule is to sow 20 pounds of seed per acre, but this will bear some modification. On bottom land, if the soil is in good condition and you intend to roll well after seeding, 15 pounds per acre will be ample to produce a thick stand. If the soil is not in the best condition for the germination of the seed, proportionately more will be required. On upland 20 pounds of seed per acre is the minimum amount to be recommended, and if the ground is not in good condition it will be economy to sow 25 pounds.

The seed may be sown either broadcast or with a drill, but whichever method is selected care should be taken that the seed is well covered. Common grass seeds need but the slightest covering, but alfalfa, like all leguminous plants, does better with moderately deep seeding. An inch is none too deep. After seeding, the ground should be run over with a roller, to pack the earth firmly about the seed and insure its early germination and rapid growth.

Alfalfa should be cut earlier in its stage of growth than other grasses. When in half blossom is the best time to cut—a little older is better than too young. When in full bloom, it is not too late. Early cut hay is much the best for cattle and horses. It is shown by feeding trials. Do not cut too much at once, for if you allow a rain to come on your hay after it is cut it will not be worth more than one-half for feed. A method which is much practiced is to rake the alfalfa while it is still quite green into windrows. Alfalfa may be cured with entire success in the windrow, but it is important when cured in this way that there be ample facilities for putting it into stack rapidly when ready; otherwise it will become too dry and much of it will be lost in the handling, especially if it has to be carried from the field on wagons.

The second crop is ordinarily best for seed and is harvested when all the seed pods turn a dark brown. Cut with a self rake reaper, if possible, and handle with a barley fork or a push rake that will carry the bundles without dragging. Thrash with common clover huller or thrashing machine in the field. Avoid stacking if possible, as stacks take rain easily, which is liable to cause the seed to turn dark in color, but it does not hurt the germ of the seed by so doing.

### Preserving Prairie Grasses.

In an address on the importance of native grasses and their preservation, reported by the Kansas Farmer, Professor George L. Clothier prescribes one course, which, however, is limited in its application to smooth land. This is to change pasture into meadow every eight or ten years and let it remain meadow four or five years. Prairie grass, when used for meadow a number of years, grows thicker on the ground and more productive. This can be accounted for by the fact that meadows are not trampled by stock and the foliage has ample time to store away sufficient nourishment in the underground parts each year before the crop is harvested. The mowing machine is uniform in its work, cutting the tender and the tough sorts alike, while, on the other hand, stock usually pick certain choice localities upon which they eat the grass out, and at the same time allow the poor sorts to grow up undisturbed in bunches over the field. The most perfect method of preservation advocated is what is termed rotative pasturing. This is grazing a part of the land with the whole herd for a part of the season and then allowing this to rest while the other part is grazed. This can be accomplished by dividing the pasture into two fields of equal size.

### Things That Are Told.

It is claimed that in some sections in California, where San Jose scale has existed longest, it is on the decrease, is easily combated and attracts little attention.

In South Dakota the cost of transportation of sugar beets and pulp has led to the suggestion of "diffusion stations" with pipe lines to the manufacturing.

"The cow for Minnesota and Dakota is the general purpose cow," according to Lieutenant Governor Gibbs of the former state.

The creamery enterprise appears to be booming in the great northwest. Two hundred and ninety-eight creameries are reported as recently started.

A correspondent of the Los Angeles Fruit World predicts the shipping of a large number of Mexican oranges to the United States and a formidable rivalry of the California and Florida industries.

About 20,000,000 acres of Kansas land are covered with prairie grasses exclusively, according to good authority.

An interesting item of the agricultural appropriation bill is the appropriation of \$10,000 for the collection and publication of information on the subject of irrigation.

## THE BEST SEED CORN.

One Cause of Poor Quality in Seed Corn. Selecting Seed From the Bin.

That the success or failure of the corn crop is every year much more largely dependent on the seed planted than on any other one factor is affirmed by The American Cultivator, which expresses the following opinions in regard to the best seed corn:

Last year was not reckoned a good one for corn over a large part of the country. It has been found that in every year of general corn failure is apt to be followed by a second year of at least partial failure on account of the poor quality of seed corn, which the deficient crop always produces. This is more noticeable in the western states, where the slow maturing Dent varieties of corn are mostly grown. Dent, or horse tooth corn, is slow to dry out, even when its seed is matured. Its seed is apt to be still quite damp when the freezing of winter opens the cells in the germ of the grain and diminishes, if it does not entirely destroy, its vitality. The Flint varieties of corn ripen earlier, and as the grains are also much smaller, they can dry out thoroughly before freezing weather sets in.

Where Dent corn is grown in the east farmers understand that its large ears and thick cob take a long time to dry out, so they give it extra care, and this corn here with such treatment is as sure to grow as any. We grew a western Dent corn several years in a northern state, and never found a season when any of it failed to grow.

The best time to cut corn for seed is as soon after all its grain has glazed as possible. All that the root will give to the stalk or grain has then been stored in one or the other. If cut from the root, the stalk will furnish the starch to the ear quite as well as if it still was on the root, and there is no danger that an early frost will injure the leaves and stalks, and thereby injure the grain. After a few days standing on the stalk in stocks the ears may be stripped off and hung up by the husks to dry. The warmer the air up to 120 degrees that these partly husked ears are exposed to the better and quicker the seed grain will dry out. There is nothing better than fruit evaporators for this purpose, run at a temperature of 100 to 120 degrees and exposed to a free current of air.

So far as possible seed corn should be used which has been subjected to some of this treatment. Avoid corn that was left in the field until winter, and there exposed to much cold and wet. If you are obliged to take seed corn from a bin, take some part where it has been driest, and where the ears have not been exposed to rains or to be covered by snows. Even if well dried out, seed corn when exposed to wet will absorb enough to injure the seed if severe freezing comes afterward.

### Trees For the Highways.

What varieties of trees are most suitable for American highways? E. P. Powell differs here from many planters by urging the claims of the linden above that of the elm. He says in Farm and Fireside: Wherever the linden thrives I would plant it because it is a thoroughly healthy tree, a superb bee feeder, most beautiful in blossom, superb in shade, and it is not likely to be cut down by those who will sacrifice a tree for a few cords of wood. In many sections the elm has a claim hardly surpassed by any. It is hardy, endures neglect and spreads its shade over a vast space. Probably the oaks deserve to be ranked next to these, while the ash and the hickory come close after. Of course, the hard maple should stand in high favor, if it can be grown successfully.

The use of nut trees and fruit trees can be commended for very many localities. I can point you to towns where the sweet cherries and apples grow with abundant crops along the highway, and the bulk of the fruit does not always fall to the tramp or traveler. The street must be considered as a whole. The planting should go with the improvement of the roadbed and drainage. Where the stock law is thoroughly enforced it is not necessary to adhere to the old custom of formal rows of trees. The rule should be to plant our lawn down to the driveway with trees and shrubbery, so that a parklike aspect may be presented throughout the whole country.

### A New Idea.

"Grant that nursery trees are cheaper and better than home grown, are they always true to name? What greater misfortune than to plant and give ten years' care to a tree, only to find its fruit different from what you intended? Why not send the nurseryman scions of what you want and know what you are planting? Let him send you the trees, grown from your own varieties. If they cost more, they will be cheaper in the end." This idea of a Rural New Yorker correspondent deserves consideration.

### News and Notes.

"European methods of pruning grapevines—keeping them short and the stock a mere stump—are not adapted to our freer growing varieties," says a writer in Country Gentleman.

According to official statistics, comparing 1896 and 1897, the value of fruits sent abroad advanced from \$5,585,783 in the former year to \$7,613,500 in the latter, while that of oilcake and oil cake meal increased from \$7,949,647 to \$9,611,044, and that of cottonseed oil from \$5,476,510 to \$6,897,861.

Removing and burning asparagus tops in the fall is recommended by the New Jersey station for overcoming the new asparagus rust.

A New York fruit dealer, quoted by The Rural New Yorker, says of our common outdoor grapes that are best liked: "Concord leads all the others, and next comes Niagara. There is little call for other kinds except the Catawba."

## The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in the use of this pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

### By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is quickly and thoroughly absorbed by the diseased membrane. It does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package. Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of the taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

## BAR-BEN

### IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES!

BAR-BEN is strictly a Brain, Blood and Nerve Food. It creates solid flesh muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality. The generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers, and the sufferer is immediately made conscious of direct benefit.

BAR-BEN is the result of over 20 years' experience in the treatment of the nervous disorders of man and woman. It is purely an animal and vegetable extract, contains no poisonous substances, and is prepared in sugar coated tablets, easy to take. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, enough for one or two months' treatment. In cases of premature loss of vitality, BAR-BEN is a powerful, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine. In complicated cases our remedy may be taken at high temperature, four directions or we will pay railroad fares and hotel bills for any case we undertake and we prefer to come to us for treatment, if we fail to cure. We assure all patients in plain envelope and hold all correspondence strictly confidential. A certain test would be to buy a box of your druggist, or send us \$1.00 for a 60-dose box with special instructions to suit your case.

Dr. Barton and Benson, Suite 55 18 Public Sq., Cleveland O. Insist on getting the genuine BAR-BEN. It strengthens the nerves. A 60 dose box for 50 cents. For sale by:

Z. T. Baltzly, 15-17 Opera Block; J. M. Schuckers, 37 East Main Street, corner Mill and Chas. W. Cupples, 153 West Tremont street, Massillon.

## No More Dread of the Dental Chair!



## TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

Gold Crowns and Painless Fillings.

And in fact all kinds of Dental Work done absolutely painless. Give us a call and get our Price for teeth of all kinds, as you will find we do not charge no more than half what the local dentists have been charging you, and use nothing but 22 karat gold for crowns.

## New York Dental Parlors

219 North Market St., Canton.

## THE Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co.

## DAILY STEAMERS BETWEEN Buffalo and Cleveland,

Via "C & B. Line,"

ALSO DAILY BETWEEN CLEVELAND, LORAIN,

PUT-IN-BAY AND TOLEDO.

Elegant fast Side Wheel Steamers

"City of Erie," (building) will go into commission about June 15th,

"City of Buffalo" (new),

"State of Ohio,"

"State of New York,"

will, with the opening of navigation, about April 1st, form a daily line between the above points.

Tickets sold to all points East and West at lowest rates.

Send 4 cents in stamps for handsome illustrated pamphlet.

Time Table and further information can be obtained by addressing

W. F. HERMAN, Gen'l Passenger Agent, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## PURE BLOOD.

Pure blood means life, health, vigor—no room for disease where the veins are filled with rich, red corpuscles.

## Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher

Makes pure blood—cures scrofula, erysipelas, pimples, boils, sore eyes, scald head—blood diseases of all forms. Here's proof:

Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher has worked wonder with me. I have been troubled with Scrofula for thirty years but I find that Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher will effect a permanent cure in a short time. It's wonderful.

C. W. LINCOLN.

W. J. GILMORE CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.

At all Druggists. \$1.00.



## SOLILOQUY.

When the doctor Looks at A man of my figure, He says to himself, What will do him most good Will be To eat less And Exercise more.

He knows, however, That habits of life When once fixed Are seldom changed.

Consequently, the doctor, In my case at least,

Contents himself With writing a prescription That gives me relief Rather quickly, While my habits remain as they were.

Of late I have noticed That my physician, Instead of the long prescription, Writes but two words, And that the remedy I get Is rather more convenient And decidedly More effective.

The two words are

## R.I.P.A.N'S TABLETS

A new style packet containing TEN R.I.P.A.N'S TABLETS in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—for five cents. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tablets) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the R.I.P.A.N'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABLETS) will be sent for five cents.

## ALL

## WINTER GOODS

WILL BE

## CLOSED OUT

AT AND

## BELOW COST.

J. W. FOLTZ.

## WARTHORST & Co.

## QUARRY.

## BRICK. - - BRICK.

## Massillon, O.

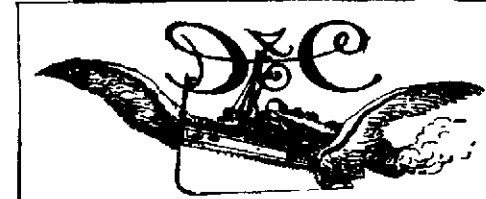
## FOR A SUMMER CRUISE TAKE THE COAST LINE

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### NEW STEEL

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The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment. Artistic Furnishing. Decoration and Efficient Service.

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No other Line offers a panorama of 450 miles of equal variety and interest.

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FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN

PETOSKEY, "THE 500" MARQUETTE

Berths, 75c., St. Stateroom, \$1.75.

Connections are made at Cleveland with

Low Rates to Picturesque Mackinac

and Return, including Meals and Berths.

Approximate Cost from Cleveland, \$17;

from Toledo, \$14; from Detroit, \$12.50.

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## RESTORED MANHOOD

DR. MOTT'S RESTORED MANHOOD PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases

the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration,

Impotence, Sterility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Debility,

Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to

impairment and debility. With every 60 pills a free written

advice to cure or find the cause. Box \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes

for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist, Opera Block, Massillon.



# A GREAT NAVAL VICTORY

Commodore Dewey's Squadron Has  
a Battle With the Spanish  
Fleet at Manila.

MANY SHIPS DESTROYED.

The United States Fleet Likely to Make  
Another Attack Soon.

SPANISH LOSS WAS VERY HEAVY.

Dewey's Squadron Retired to the West  
Side of the Island and Landed There.  
Three American Ships Forced Their Way  
Clear in the Inner Harbor—No Details  
Obtainable, as They Must All Come  
From Spanish Sources—They Now Ad-  
mit It Was a Defeat—Their Flagship  
and Two Others Supposed to Have  
Burned—Some of Them Were Sunk to  
Keep From Falling in the Hands of  
American Fleet—Great Bravery Shown  
by Our Officers and Men—Much Ex-  
citement in Washington Over the  
News—Believed Further Particulars  
Will Only Increase Our Victory—It Is  
Regarded as Likely to End the War  
Soon—The Spanish Had Several Officers  
Killed—The List of Vessels That Com-  
posed Both Fleets.

HONGKONG, May 2.—A special to the  
Pittsburg Post says: Commander Dewey  
of the United States Asiatic squad-  
ron arrived off Manila, capital of the  
Philippine islands, Saturday night after  
dark, and, forcing a passage early Sun-  
day morning, he took up positions and  
opened up a strong fire on Fort Cavite  
and the arsenal.

The forts from shore answered with  
their batteries, while outside the bay  
the Spanish fleet stole up on the attack-  
ing force and opened fire.

There was a terrific interchange of  
shots, but it soon became evident that  
the Spanish admiral, Montojo, was cop-  
ing with a superior enemy, and the  
Americans' well-directed shots soon be-  
gan to tell on his ships and men.

The Spaniards seemed paralyzed with  
excitement and fear, their projectiles  
fell wide of the mark, there was confu-  
sion on board, orders were misunder-  
stood and at every point there was half-  
hearted work.

When the American vessels sighted  
Manila the command was given, "strip  
for action." No excitement, no confu-  
sion. Coolly and carefully the final  
preparations were made. As the ports  
of Manila and Cavite hove into sight  
the guns of the two advance cruisers  
were trained on the battery of Manila  
and fired an 8-inch projectile each. The  
first two shots fell short of the mark.  
Not so, however, the next two. The  
American gunners' aim sent them with  
unerring accuracy against the works,  
and there was a crumbling of old stones  
and mortar and a great cloud of dust.

The shore batteries returned the fire,  
but their aim was inaccurate, and their  
projectiles simply whizzed through the  
rigging.

In the meantime the rear vessels of  
the squadron were made the target of  
the guns of the Spanish squadron which,  
hitherto in hiding, had sailed into sight  
around the upper end of the bay.

Commander Dewey, standing on the  
bridge of his flagship, the Olympia, di-  
rected his first efforts to the Spanish  
flagship, the Renta Marie Christiana,  
carrying the Spanish Admiral Montojo.  
He opened a withering fire upon her.  
His six-inch and eight-inch guns did  
the most awful work. His rapid fire  
guns describing a semi-circle crashed  
through the Christiana's rigging and  
swept the Spaniards completely off their  
feet; finally a great shell was hurled  
against the ironclad, which landed  
squarely on the deck, scattering death  
on every hand. Suddenly a great  
tongue of flame burst out of the Chris-  
tiana's vitals; her commander, Captain  
Codaio, already lay stretched upon the  
deck a corpse. Admiral Montojo, see-  
ing all hope gone, and desiring to es-  
cape the captain's fate, hurriedly gave  
orders to quit the ship, and boarding his  
launch, he transferred his flag to the  
Isla de Cuba, while the Christiana was  
left to her fate.

The Spanish squadron now with-  
drew, and Commander Dewey, though  
not suffering serious damage to his  
ships, had a number of wounded men  
whom he desired to land on the west  
side of the bay. While he was trying  
to effect a landing the Spanish fleet,  
which had apparently withdrawn,  
again moved up and opened fire. Catch-  
ing Commander Dewey unawares, their  
first shots caused loss of life and some  
injury to the Americans.

But Dewey's recovery was instant. A  
broadside was now poured into Monto-  
jo's fleet, the rapid fire guns fairly  
swept everything within range. An-  
other shell and the Don Juan de Aus-  
tria's commander fell mortally wound-  
ed, while with a thunderous roar his  
vessel was blown into the air.

Meantime the batteries of Cavite  
were not silent. They poured a steady  
storm of shot and shell into the attack-  
ing fleet. Some fell wide, some struck.

The battle now became a desperate  
one. The Spanish vessels Mindanao  
and Ulote received a broadside, and  
were so badly damaged they withdrew.  
Flames burst out of the Spanish  
cruiser Castilla, and the other ships  
withdrew from the battle, but not until

a number of smaller ones were sunk,  
rather than fall into the enemy's hands.

No news of a definite character is  
given concerning the loss sustained by  
Admiral Dewey's squadron, and it is  
scarcely likely, in the opinion of ex-  
perts of the navy, that authentic infor-  
mation will be received until Admiral  
Dewey has opportunity to communicate  
officially with the department. It is re-  
garded as probable that immediately  
after the engagements Admiral Dewey  
sent the revenue cutter McCulloch back  
to Hongkong with dispatches and that  
the first information from him will  
come from that point.

So far as can be learned none of the  
American vessels were sunk, and they  
are all able to proceed.

LONDON, May 2.—While it is quite  
clear that the Spanish squadron has suf-  
fered a crushing defeat, the dispatches  
leave unclear the intensely interesting  
question whether the American squad-  
ron has suffered material damage.

All news thus far comes from Span-  
ish sources, but it seems evident that  
Commodore Dewey has not captured  
Manila. Unless he is able to make  
another attack and capture the town he  
will be in an awkward position, having  
no base upon which to retire and to re-  
fit.

Probably, therefore, the United States  
squadron will be obliged to make for  
San Francisco. The entrance to Ma-  
nila bay was heavily mined with tor-  
pedoes.

Commodore Dewey displayed great  
pluck and daring in making for the in-  
ner harbor. According to private ad-  
vices received from Madrid the United  
States cruisers Olympia and Raleigh  
and two other vessels, the names of  
which are not given, entered the har-  
bor.

No dispatches give details as to the  
vessels actually engaged on either side.  
It appears to be incorrect that the Amer-  
ican ships finally anchored behind the  
merchantsmen on the east side of the  
bay. It should be the west side.

In the dispatches from Madrid the  
statement was made that Admiral  
Dewey effected a landing on the west  
side of Manila bay for the men of his  
fleet who were wounded in the engage-  
ments. It was suggested in official  
circles that this landing had a two-fold  
purpose. It was not only that the  
wounded might have better care than  
they could receive on shipboard in the  
face of other probable engagements,  
but also to carry out what was known  
to be Admiral Dewey's purpose to effect  
a junction with the insurgents as soon  
as possible.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Not since  
the dark days of the great civil  
conflict of a third of a century ago  
have the people of this city been so pro-  
foundly moved by war news as they  
were last evening.

The first battle of the Hispano-Amer-  
ican war has been fought and victory  
lies with Admiral Dewey's squadron  
under the Stars and Stripes.

That was enough to set the people of  
Washington almost in a frenzy of en-  
thusiastic rejoicing. For days they, in  
common with the people throughout the  
country, have been awaiting news from  
the Philippine islands, as everything  
pointed to a battle at Manila that might  
be a decisive conflict of the war. When  
the news came indicating a great vic-  
tory for the American squadron the en-  
thusiasm of the people was let loose  
and the streets of the city rung with  
cheers.

Ordinarily Washington is the quietest  
of cities on Sunday, but as bulletin after  
bulletin was posted in front of the news-  
paper offices, each successive one con-  
veying information more gratifying  
than its predecessor, the crowds in the  
streets became uproarious. Good as  
well as bad news spread rapidly, and by  
10 o'clock the streets were crowded  
with people, all discussing the one ex-  
citing topic of the hour. Hundreds  
gathered in front of the bulletin boards  
and every scintilla of news—and it was  
all glorious—was received with enthusi-  
astic cheers.

While victory had been expected, the  
news of it—coming as it did from Span-  
ish sources—gave vent to the patriotism  
of the people which has been pent up  
for days. It was a spontaneous out-  
burst of patriotic feeling that scarcely  
knew bounds. Admiral Dewey's name  
was on every lip and his praises were  
sung in the rejoicings of the people.

Thus far no official advices have been  
received by the government, but dis-  
patches were transmitted to the pres-  
ident and officials of the administration  
as rapidly as they were received. The  
president, in company with several of  
his advisers, read the bulletins in the  
library of the White House. The news  
was evidently of the most gratifying  
character to him, but no statement  
could be obtained at the executive man-  
sion concerning the battle or its possi-  
ble consequences.

Officials of the navy department were  
reticent in discussing the conflict, in  
the absence of official information, but  
they made no pretense of concealing  
their great gratification. Secretary  
Long declined to comment upon the  
subject, but it was evident that he felt  
relieved. It has been known for days  
at the navy department that a conflict  
at Manila was inevitable, and while no  
great fear of the result was expressed,  
there was yet a deep concern in the  
heart of every official.

The absence of any statement of spe-  
cific injury to the American vessels in  
the Madrid advices was construed as  
convincing indication that they had not  
suffered appreciable injury, and this  
was especially pleasing to the naval  
students of the news. Not only was  
the preservation of the American ships  
and men considered in itself a happy  
outcome, but it was commented upon as  
indicating clearly that Admiral Dewey  
and his associate officers and the men  
under their command had discharged  
splendidly their several duties in direct-  
ing and executing the fight.

In this connection it was pointed out  
as little less than marvelous that the  
American squadron escaped without  
severe injury, because, notwithstand-

ing the disparity in the naval forces,  
the Spanish fleet, assisted by the shore  
batteries, should have been able to in-  
dict severe damage to its foe before it-  
self being destroyed. Its failure to do  
so was explicable only upon the hypoth-  
esis of perfect and swift work by the  
Americans.

An opinion freely expressed here by  
naval officers is that the very decisive  
victory of Admiral Dewey's fleet will  
mean probably an early end to the war,  
without further naval battles of impor-  
tance.

The following are the two fleets en-  
gaged:

The United States ships—Olympia,  
first-class protected cruiser; 3,800 tons;  
speed, 21 knots; battery, four 8-inch  
rifles, ten 5-inch rapid fire guns, 14 6-  
pounders, six 1-pounders and four ma-  
chine guns.

Baltimore, second rate; 4,600 tons;  
speed, 20.6 knots; battery, four 8-inch,  
six 6-inch rifles, four 6-pounder rapid  
fire, two 3-pounders, two 1-pounders,  
two 1.8-inch, two 1.4 inch and two ma-  
chine guns.

Boston, second rate; 3,180 tons; speed,  
15 knots; battery, two 8-inch, six 6-  
inch rifles, two 6-pounder rapid fire,  
two 3-pounders, two 1-pounders, two  
one point 8-inch, two one point 4-inch  
and two machine guns.

Raleigh, second class; speed, 19 knots;  
battery, one 6-inch and ten 5-inch rapid  
fire rifles, eight 6-pounders, four 1-  
pounders and two machine guns.

Concord, third rate; 1,760; speed, 17  
knots; battery, six 6-inch, two 6-pound-  
er rapid fire, two 3-pounders, one 1-  
pounder and four machine guns.

Petrel, fourth rate; 890 tons; speed, 13  
knots; battery, four 6-inch guns, two 3-  
pounder rapid fire, one 1-pounder and  
four machine guns.

McCulloch, revenue cutter.  
Nanshan, collier.

Zafiro, supply vessel.

The Spanish ships—Reina Marie  
Christina, 3,520 tons; built 1886; speed,  
17 knots; battery, six 6.2-inch Hontoria  
guns, two 2.7-inch and three 2.2-inch  
rapid fire rifles, six 1.4-inch and two  
machine guns.

Castilla, 3,342 tons; built 1881, bat-  
tery, 5.9-inch Krupp rifles, two 4.7-inch,  
two 3.3-inch, four 2.5-inch rapidfire and  
two machine guns.

Velasco, 1,152 tons; battery, three 5.9  
inch Armstrong rifles, 2.7-inch Hontoria  
and two machine guns.

Don Antonio de Ulloa and Don Juan  
de Austria, each 1,130 tons; speed, 14  
knots; battery, 4.7-inch Hontorias, 3.2  
inch rapid fire, two 1.5 inch and two ma-  
chine guns.

General Lezo and El Cano, gun ves-  
sels, 524 tons; built 1885; speed, 11.5  
knots. The General Lezo has two Hon-  
toria rifles of 4.7-inch caliber, one 3.5  
inch, two small rapid fires and one ma-  
chine gun, the El Cano three 4.7 inch  
guns, two small rapid fire and two ma-  
chine guns.

Marques del Duero, dispatch boat, 500  
tons; one smoothbore 6.2-inch caliber,  
two 4.7-inch and one machine gun.

Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon are  
both small gunboats. They are of 1,000  
tons displacement and carry four 4.7  
inch Hontorias, two small guns and two  
machine guns.

Isla de Mindanao, Campama transat-  
lantica of Cadiz, armed as cruiser.  
length, 376.5; beam, 42.3; gross tons,  
4,195; speed, 13.5.

## WEIGHT FOR ENLISTMENT.

Instructions Issued by the War Depart-  
ment For Recruiting.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The instruc-  
tions issued by the war department to  
govern recruiting in the regular army  
in time of war give the weight required  
for men enlisting for various branches  
of the service.

For the infantry and artillery branch  
the height must be not less than 5 feet  
4 inches and weight not less than 120  
pounds and not more than 190 pounds.

For the cavalry branch the height  
must not be less than 5 feet 4 inches and  
not more than 5 feet 10 inches, and  
weight not to exceed 165 pounds. No  
minimum weight is prescribed for the  
cavalry, but the chest measures must be  
satisfactory.

## Consul Fox Arrives Home.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—Charles Fox,  
former United States vice consul at  
Santiago de Cuba, has arrived at his  
home in this city. He came on the  
British steamer Cabral, which sailed on  
April 23, the day war was declared with  
Spain. When the news was received  
that war had been declared all the ves-  
sels in the harbor were notified to leave  
by 6 p. m. and any that remained after  
that time were liable to have their  
stores of provisions confiscated by the  
Spanish authorities.

## Guarding Government Work.

READING, Pa., May 2.—A heavily  
armed guard of a dozen men went on  
duty at Carpenter's Steel works in con-  
sequence of reports from elsewhere of  
suspected Spanish spies in the vicinity  
of other establishments which are en-  
gaged in government work. The guards  
have orders to shoot any suspicious  
characters who fail to depart after fair  
warning.

## A Cyclone In Iowa.

MASON CITY, Ia., May 2.—A devas-  
tating cyclone has swept over northwest  
Iowa. The worst destruction is re-  
ported near Archer, in O'Brien county.  
Pringhar, Hartley and Curlew, it is  
said, are badly wrecked. Hartley is  
said to be almost entirely destroyed.  
Several are reported killed and the prop-  
erty damage seemingly is great.

## St. Paul Ready to Sail.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The work of  
transforming the St. Paul into a cruiser  
has been completed. With the excep-  
tion of a few stores and a quantity of  
coal the new auxiliary cruiser is ready  
to start on her career as an ocean scout  
and commerce destroyer. Captain Sig-  
bee said he expected to sail tonight or  
tomorrow morning.

## Will Call an Extra Session.

CHESTER, Vt., May 2.—Governor  
Grout has called an extra session of the  
legislature for May 5 to provide funds  
for the subsistence and transportation  
of Vermont troops. The state militia  
will be mobilized on Saturday, May 7,  
at Brattleboro.

## Whitney Reaches Gomez.

TAMPA, Fla., May 2.—Lieutenant  
Whitney, carrying instructions from  
Washington to General Gomez, has  
reached his destination. Lieutenant  
Rowan is carrying instructions to  
Garcia.

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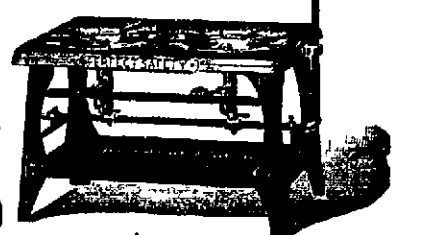
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